







### CATALOGUE

OF

# AMHERST COLLEGE

FOR THE YEAR

1896-1897



AMHERST, MASSACHUSETTS

PUBLISHED BY THE COLLEGE

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JULY.	JANUARY.	JULY.,	JANUARY.			
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DECEMBER.	JUNE.	DECEMBER.	JUNE.			
SMTWTFS	SMTWTFS	SMTWTFS	SMTWTFS			
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# The College Calendar.

At nine o'clock on the Wednesday preceding the opening of each term, all students who are conditioned, or who, for any cause, have work to make up, will report at the Registrar's office prepared for examination.

1896. September	17, THURSDAY, The Fall Term begins at half past eight o'clock A.M.
October	—(day not fixed), Holiday (Mountain-day).
November	THE THANKSGIVING RECESS: Wednesday, Thursday,
	Friday.
December	22, Tuesday, Tuesday, Tuesday, Tuesday, Tuesday, O'clock P. M.
1897. January	7, THURSDAY, { The Winter Term begins at half past eleven o'clock A. M.
	28, THURSDAY, The Day of Prayer for Colleges.
February	22, Monday, Holiday (Washington's Birthday).
March	24, Wednesday, The Heavy Gymnastic Exhibition.
	30, Tuesday, { The Winter Term ends at quarter of one o'clock P. M.
April	15, THURSDAY, The Spring Term begins at half past eleven o'clock A. M.
May	5, WEDNESDAY, The Class Gymnastic Exhibition. 31, MONDAY, Holiday (Field-day).
June	24, THURSDAY, { The First Examinations for Admission begin.
	27, SUNDAY, The Baccalaureate Sermon.
	28, MONDAY, The Hardy Prize Debate. The Kellogg Prize Declamations.
	29, TUESDAY, Class-day. The Hyde Prize Exhibition in Oratory.
	30, Wednesday, Meeting of the Alumni. Commencement Exercises. Alumni Dinner. The President's Reception.
September	14, Tuesday, { The Second Examinations for Admission begin.
	16, THURSDAY, The Fall Term begins at half past eight o'clock A. M.
Cctober	— (day not fixed), Holiday (Mountain-day).
November	THANKSGIVING DAY (Holiday).
December	21, Tuesday, { The Fall Term ends at quarter of one o'clock P. M.
January	6, THURSDAY, The Winter Term begins at half past eleven o'clock A. M.
	27, THURSDAY, The Day of Prayer for Colleges.
February	22, Tuesday, Holiday (Washington's Birthday).
March	23, WEDNESDAY, The Heavy Gymnastic Exhibition.
	29, Tuesday, The Winter Term ends at quarter of one o'clock P. M.

# Organization.

AMHERST COLLEGE was first opened September 19, 1821, and forty-seven students were then admitted into the four regular classes. Its charter, received February 21, 1825, confers upon the Corporation the right to perpetuate itself, together with the privileges usually granted to the trustees of such institutions. It provides that the number of trustees shall never be greater than seventeen, seven of whom shall be clergymen and ten laymen, and that the five vacancies first occurring shall thenceforward be filled by the joint ballots of the Legislature of Massachusetts, in convocation of both Houses. This provision was maintained for nearly fifty years, until the Legislature, by an Act passed and approved by the Governor, April 28, 1874, conferred the power of filling these five vacancies upon the Alumni, by whom it is now exercised in accordance with rules adopted by the Board of Trustees in concurrence with the Society of the Alumni.

The general government of the College is vested in its Board of Trustees. Its immediate direction is vested in the Faculty, who are empowered by the Trustees to determine the topics and order and methods of study, and to make such rules, not conflicting with the judgment of the Trustees, as may be deemed necessary for the best regulation of the College.

The Presidents of the College have been:

Rev. Zephaniah Swift Moore, D.D., 1821–1823.

Rev. Heman Humphrey, D.D., 1823–1845.

Rev. Edward Hitchcock, D.D., LL.D., 1845-1854.

Rev. WILLIAM AUGUSTUS STEARNS, D.D., LL.D., 1854-1876.

Rev. Julius Hawley Seelye, D.D., LL.D., 1876-1890.

MERRILL EDWARDS GATES, Ph.D., LL.D., L.H.D., since 1890.

The corporate name of the Institution is

"THE TRUSTEES OF AMHERST COLLEGE."

### Administration.

A STUDENT whose recommendations have been approved and whose examinations have shown him qualified for admission to Amherst College, is received as a member of the College and is trusted to conduct himself as a gentleman, in obedience to law, in maintenance of order, and with that regard for Christian institutions which becomes a member of a Christian college.

The privileges of the College are granted only to those who enter into an agreement to fulfil in all respects this trust.

- (1) No student retains a place in the College if in deportment or scholarship he shows himself regardless of the standards of living which should characterize a member of Amherst College, or unable to profit by the work of the College.
- (2) Appointed worship consists of a chapel service of fifteen minutes each week-day morning, and a church service on Sunday morning. At this stated public worship, regularity of attendance is required, as at other College appointments. All students who enter Amherst, enter understanding this regulation of the College. Absences from chapel service are allowed upon an average once each week for each term; from the Sunday service, three absences are allowed in each of the longer terms, and two in the short term.
- (3) In methods of instruction, whether by lectures or recitations, the end sought is regular, daily work by each student, and a comprehensive view of the work of the term as a whole and in the relation of its several parts to each other. A record of daily attendance and work is kept, and in term-time occasional examinations are held. A student who has been absent from more than one-tenth of the exercises of his class in any subject, whatever his attainments, is required to take an especial examination on the Wednesday before the opening of the next term. At the close of each term all students are examined upon the entire work of the term. Any student who fails to pass this termexamination in any subject, is required to take an examination in that subject on the Wednesday before the opening of the next term. If he fails in that examination, he is required to prepare, under a tutor approved by his instructor, for the only farther test allowed, an examination within six weeks. A student who fails to pass this examination cannot receive credit for the work of the preceding term in that subject. and ceases to be a candidate for a degree until he shall have completed the work of that term with the class of another year, or shall have done a term of extra work which the Faculty shall have voted to receive as an equivalent.

## The Corporation.

MERRILL E. GATES, Ph.D., LL.D., L.H.D., President.

Hon. EDWARD B. GILLETT, LL.D., of Westfield.1

Rev. RICHARD S. STORRS, D.D., LL.D., of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hon. JOHN E. SANFORD, LL.D., of Taunton.

HENRY D. HYDE, Esq., of Boston.

Hon. JOHN S. BRAYTON, LL.D., of Fall River.

G. HENRY WHITCOMB, M.A., of Worcester.

Rev. E. Winchester Donald, D.D., of Boston.

Rev. CHARLES M. LAMSON, D.D., of Hartford, Conn.

Rev. MICHAEL BURNHAM, D.D., of Saint Louis, Mo.

Professor John W. Burgess, LL.D., of New York.

Professor Herbert B. Adams, Ph.D., of Baltimore, Md.

Rev. WILLIAM HAYES WARD, D.D., LL.D., of New York.

D. WILLIS JAMES, of New York.

Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, D.D., of New York.

Walter M. Howland, Esq., of Chicago, Ill.

Professor Williston Walker, D.D., of Hartford, Conn.2

#### G. HENRY WHITCOMB, Treasurer.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Resignation accepted December, 1896.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Elected December, 1896.

### Overseers of the Charitable Fund.

Rev. John M. Greene, D.D., of Lowell.

M. FAYETTE DICKINSON, Jr., Esq., of Boston.

Professor WILLIAM B. GRAVES, of Andover.

JOHN C. HAMMOND, Esq., of Northampton.

Rev. ROBERT M. WOODS, of Hatfield.

LEWIS W. WEST, of Hadley.

Rev. James W. Bixler, of New London, Conn.

G. HENRY WHITCOMB, Commissioner.

# The Faculty.

- MERRILL EDWARDS GATES, Ph.D., LL.D., L.H.D., President. 1

  Professor of Moral Philosophy.
- Rev. WILLIAM SEYMOUR TYLER, D.D., LL.D.

  Professor Emeritus of the Greek Language and Literature.
- EDWARD PAYSON CROWELL, D.D.

  Moore Professor of the Latin Language and Literature.
- EDWARD HITCHCOCK, M.A., M.D.

  Parmly Billings Professor of Hygiene and Physical Education.
- WILLIAM COLE ESTY, LL.D.

  Walker Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.
- ELIJAH PADDOCK HARRIS, PH.D., LL.D. Professor of Chemistry.
- Benjamin Kendall Emerson, Ph.D.

  Hitchcock Professor of Mineralogy and Geology.
- Rev. Heman Humphrey Neill, M.A.

  Williston Professor of English Literature.
- Anson Daniel Morse, LL.D.

  Winkley Professor of History.
- HENRY BULLARD RICHARDSON, M.A. Professor of German.
- JOHN MASON TYLER, Ph.D.

  Stone Professor of Biology.
- CHARLES EDWARD GARMAN, D.D.

  Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy.
- DAVID P. TODD, Ph.D.

  Professor of Astronomy, Director of the Observatory, and

  Secretary of the Faculty.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> On the Chester W. Chapin Endowment.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> On the Sidney Dillon Fund Endowment.

Rev. John Franklin Genung, Ph.D. Professor of Rhetoric.

HENRY ALLYN FRINK, Ph.D.

Professor of Logic, Rhetoric and Public Speaking.

WILLIAM LYMAN COWLES, M.A. Professor of Latin.

ARTHUR LALANNE KIMBALL, Ph.D. Professor of Physics.

GEORGE DANIEL OLDS, M.A.

Professor of Mathematics.

J. R. SITLINGTON STERRETT, Ph.D.<sup>1</sup>

John C. Newton Professor of Greek.

Rev. Henry Mather Tyler, M.A.<sup>2</sup>
Professor of Greek.

Rev. Edwin Augustus Grosvenor, M.A.

Professor of European History.

Rev. John Ellery Tuttle, D.D.<sup>3</sup>

Samuel Green Professor of Biblical History and Interpretation, and Pastor of the College Church.

LEVI HARRY ELWELL, M.A.

Associate Professor of Greek, and Instructor in Sanskrit.

WILLIAM STUART SYMINGTON, Ph.D.

Professor of the Romance Languages.

EPHRAIM LINCOLN WOOD, M.A.

Assistant Professor of Latin, and Registrar.

JOSEPH OSGOOD THOMPSON, Ph.D.

Assistant Professor of Physics.

ARTHUR JOHN HOPKINS, PH.D.

Assistant Professor of Chemistry.

JAMES WALTER CROOK, B.A.

Assistant Professor of Political Economy.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Professor Sterrett is this year filling the position of Resident Professor in the American School at Athens. He will resume his duties at Amherst next year

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> During the absence of Professor Sterrett.

<sup>3</sup> Resigned November 23, 1896.

Paul Chrysostom Phillips, M.D.

Assistant Professor of Hygiene and Physical Education.

RICHARD FRANCIS NELLIGAN,

Instructor in Floor and Field Athletics, Gymnastics, and Body Building.

WILLIAM PINGRY BIGELOW, B.A.

Instructor in German and Music.

THOMAS CUSHING ESTY, B.A.

Walker Instructor in Mathematics.

Frederic Burritt Peck, Ph.D.1

Assistant in Geology.

FREDERICK BREWSTER LOOMIS, B.A.

Assistant in the Biological Laboratory.

CHARLES RALPH FAY, M.A.

Assistant Registrar.

WILLIAM ISAAC FLETCHER, M.A.

Otis Librarian.

EDWARD DICKINSON,

Assistant Librarian.

ARTHUR HENRY PIERCE, B.A.

Rufus B. Kellogg University Fellow and Lecturer.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Elected Associate Professor of Geology at Lafayette College, December, 1896.

# College Preachers.

By the generosity of friends of the College, a special fund has been given to secure a course of sermons before the College by prominent representatives of several religious denominations. The following were the Preachers for the last year:

REV. ALBERT E. DUNNING, D.D., of Boston.

REV. FRANK L. GOODSPEED, of Springfield.

REV. CHARLES H. PARKHURST, D.D., of New York.

REV. ALBERT J. LYMAN, D.D., of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Rev. Charles M. Lamson, D.D., of Hartford, Conn.

REV. GEORGE A. GORDON, D.D., of Boston.

REV. REUEN THOMAS, D.D., of Brookline.

REV. EDWARD P. GOODWIN, D.D., of Chicago, Ill.

The Baccalaureate Sermon, June 21, 1896.

### Lectures

upon

# "College Thought and Public Interests."

A friend of Amherst, who withholds his name, has provided for an annual course of lectures by men of prominence, to be open to the College and citizens of Amherst. The first course was given in the spring of 1896, as follows:

Hon. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, LL.D., of New York. "International Arbitration."

President Francis A. Walker, LL.D., of Boston. "The Restriction of Immigration."

Hamilton W. Mabie, L.H.D., of New York.
"Possibilities for the College Graduate in the Literary Life."

Principal BOOKER T. WASHINGTON, M.A., of Tuskegee, Ala. "The Future of the Negro Race in America."

### Fellows

and

### Resident Graduates.

EVERETT KIMBALL, B.A. (1896)

Englewood, N. J.

FRANK ALONZO WATKINS, B.A. (1896) Fond du Lac, Wis.

Roswell Dwight Hitchcock Fellows in History.

ARTHUR EDWARD MAGILL, B.A. (1896)

Pope Fellow in Physics.

Paris, France.

ELMER SLAYTON NEWTON, B.A. (1895)

Spencer, Mass.

Laboratory Assistant in Chemistry.

### The Senior Class.

Mrs. Billings's. Charles Engelbrekt Andrews, Fitchburg, Mass., Alexander Hamilton Backus, Brooklyn, N. Y., A Δ Φ House. \*Walter Savage Ball, ΨΥ House. Anderson, Ind., Herbert Austin Barker. Three Rivers, Mass., Φ Δ θ House. \*Richard Billings, Woodstock, Vt.,  $\Delta$  K E House. \*George Kurtz Bird, Norwood, Mass., ΔKE House. William Foster Bissell, Brimfield, Mass., Mr. Hamlin's. Walter Raymond Blackmer, Belchertown, Mass., 4 South College. \*Edmund Mortimer Blake, Hyde Park, Mass.,  $A \Delta \Phi$  House. Coatesville, Pa., B θ Π House. Walter Herbert Blakeslee, Percy Holmes Boynton, Newton Centre, Mass., Ψ Υ House. 4 South College. \*Leslie Raymond Bragg, Reading, Mass., Rutland, Vt., Frederick Humphrey Burnham, ΔK E House. Weston, Mass., Φ K Ψ House. Dwight Grafton Burrage, Northampton, Mass., George Manley Butler,  $\Lambda \Delta \Phi$  House. \*Kleber Alexander Campbell, West Rutland, Vt., Mr. E. W. Smith's. \*John Richard Carnell, Jr., Albany, N. Y., X ¥ Lodge. Robert Macfarlane Chapin, South Easton, Mass., ΦΓΔ House. Loring Bertie Chase, Marlboro, N. H., Mr. Guernsey's. Newton Centre, Mass., Charles Wiggins Cobb, θ Δ X House. Walter Hays Coles, Troy, Ohio, Φ Δ θ House. Boston, Mass., Harry Winthrop Conant, В  $\Theta$  П House. Walton, N. Y., George Lewis Cook, Boyden House. William Arthur Cowan, Holyoke, Mass., В  $\Theta$  П House. Sheffield, Pa.,  $\Phi \Delta \Theta$  House. Miner Dunham Crary, Frederick Stuart Crawford, Rutland, Mass., θ Δ X House. Manchester, N. H., Edward Winslow Cross, ΦΓΔ House. Philadelphia, Pa., Edward Joseph Danforth,  $\Phi \Delta \Theta$  House. James Edward Downey, N. Brookfield, Mass., Mr. O. G. Couch's. William Cary Duncan, North Brookfield, Mass., X Φ House. X Φ House. Allan Porter Durgin, Chicago, Ill., Springfield, Mass., \*Francis Eugene Egan, Dickinson Block. Robert Thomas Elliott, Elliott, Conn., ΔΥ House. Benjamin Kendall Emerson, Jr., Amherst, Mass., Professor Emerson's. Amherst, Mass., Professor Esty's, Edward Tuckerman Esty, Amherst, Mass., Robert Pegram Esty, Professor Esty's. Holyoke, Mass., B ⊕ II House. Levi Elisha Fay Shelburne, Mass., Φ K Ψ House. Samuel Asa Fiske, Northampton, Mass., θ Δ X House. \*Hewitt Grenville Fletcher, Amherst, Mass., Mr. Fletcher's. Robert Stillman Fletcher,

<sup>\*</sup>Scientific Course.

Walter Stuart Frisbee, Carl Martel Gates, William Bishop Gates, Daniel Marshall Geddes, \*Albert Frank Gilman, \*Albert Clinton Griffin, Edwin Prescott Grosvenor, Gilbert Hovey Grosvenor, \*Henry Benjamin Hall, \*Louis Harrison Hall, Herbert Frank Hamilton, Alfred Taylor Hawes, \*William Goodell Hawes, Everett DeForest Holt, Edward Clark Hood, \*Karl Van Schaack Howland, Arthur Prince Hunt, \*Oliver Thompson Hyde, Raymond Vail Ingersoll, Jerome Paul Jackson, \*John Andrew Johnston, Austin Baxter Keep, Raymond Nelson Kellogg, \*Charles David Kennedy. Harry Welton Kidder, \*Arthur Herbert Kimball, Lazarus Konstantine Kuchukoff, Bansko, Europ'n Turkey, Herbert Trumbull Lane, Fred Burnham Lyman, Thomas Jefferson McEvoy, Raymond McFarland, \*George Rogers Mansfield, Augustine Parker Manwell, \*John Rogers Maxwell, Jr., Arthur Hammond Merriam, \*Charles Arthur Merrill, \*Ralph Dorrance Messinger, Arthur Monroe, Everett Lucius Morgan, Ernest Chandler Morse, William Arthur Morse, \*Henry Monroe Moses, \*George Eager Newton, William Walter Obear, Arthur Clifford Parsons, Isaac Patch,

Salem, Mass., Φ K Ψ House. Dorset, Vt., A  $\Delta \Phi$  House. Amherst, Mass., President Gates's. Ogdensburg, N. Y., Library. Winthrop, Me., 19 North College. Haverhill, Mass., Φ Δ Θ House. Amherst, Mass., Professor Grosvenor's. Amherst. Mass., Professor Grosvenor's. Brooklyn, N. Y., Rev. Mr. Holman's. Naugatuck, Conn., ΨΥ House. Greenfield, Mass., 4 North College. Burlington, Vt., ΔKE House. Burlington, Vt., ΔKE House. Stamford, Conn., Mrs. Reid's. North Scituate, Mass., ΔKE House. Montclair, N. J., X ¥ Lodge. Albany, N. Y., Mrs. Atwood's. Ellington, Ct., Professor Richardson's. Corning, N. Y., Φ Δ θ House. Swampscott, Mass., A Δ Φ House. Chicago, Ill., ΔK E House. Norwich, Conn., 1 South College. Holyoke, Mass., В  $\theta$  П House. Kingston-on-Hudson, N. Y., X ¥ Lodge. Northampton, Mass.,  $\Theta \Delta X$  House. Washington, D. C., ΔΥ House. Mrs. Field's. Newton Centre, Mass., θ Δ X House. Watertown, Mass., В Ө П House. Cortland, N. Y., A Δ Φ House. North Lamoine, Me., Φ K Ψ House. Φ Δ θ House. Gloucester, Mass., Lynn, Mass., ΦKΨ House. Brooklyn, N. Y., A Δ Φ House. Worcester, Mass., θ Δ X House. Shelburne Falls, Mass., Mr. O G. Couch's. Chicago, Ill, X Ф House. Spencer, Mass.,  $\Delta \Upsilon$  House. Plainfield N. J., ΦΓΔ House. ΔΥ House. Putnam, Conn., Northampton, Mass., ΦK Ψ House. Brooklyn, N. Y., Physical Laboratory. Calais. Me .. Mr. O. G. Couch's. Malden, Mass, Φ K Ψ House. President Gates's. Enfield, Conn., East Gloucester, Mass., X ¥ Lodge.

<sup>\*</sup> Scientific Course.

Robert Gilbert Perry,
\*Everett Sawin Pratt,
Stephen Rushmore,
Frank Rudolph Silva,
George Albert Swertfager,
Arthur Harold Swett,
Frederick Daniels Thayer,
Henry Hopkins Titsworth,
\*Marshall Henry Tyler,
Arthur Fiske Warren,
\*Charles Benjamin Weil,
Allan Hoyt Wilde,
Thomas Farwell Young,
Warren Hastings Young,

Putnam, Conn., ΔΥ House. Des Moines, Iowa, X Y Lodge. Plainfield, N. J., 4 North College. South Dennis, Mass., Mrs. Reid's. Utica, N. Y., ΔΥ House. Winchester, Mass., ΔKE House. Enfield, Mass., South College. Milwaukee, Wis., X Ψ Lodge. Florence, Mass., θ Δ X House. Falmouth, Mass., X Φ House. Milwaukee, Wis., X Ψ Lodge. Malden, Mass., ΔKE House. Marion, N. Y., Professor Richardson's. Brooklyn, N. Y., ΔΥ House.

#### SPECIAL STUDENTS CLASSIFIED WITH SENIORS.

Charles Melbourne Atwood, Charles George Fairman, Edgar Lowell Foster, John Cuthbert Johnson, Charles Franklyn Richmond, Daniel Bartholomew Sullivan, Henry Whipple, Amherst, Mass., Colebrook, N. H., Calais, Me., South Boston, Mass., Brockton, Mass., Bondsville, Mass., Salem, Mass., Mrs. Atwood's.

Φ Γ Δ House.

Ψ Υ House.

Mr. Shore's.

X Φ House.

Dickinson Block.

Ψ Υ House.

<sup>\*</sup> Scientific Course.

# The Junior Class.

Charles Kingsley Arter,	Cleveland, Ohio,	Δ K E House.
Leon Hudson Austin,	Coventry, Conn.,	Mr. Shores's.
*Edward Herman Barnum,	Auburndale, Mass.,	θ Δ X House.
*Jay Clark Bissell,	Buffalo, N. Y.,	A Δ Φ House.
Ferdinand Quincy Blanchard,	West Newton, Mass.,	Δ K E House.
Eliphalet Huntington Blatchford	l,Chicag^, Ill.,	A Δ Φ House.
Chester Merton Bliss,	Attleboro, Mass.,	Φ Δ θ House.
Frederick Augustus Blossom, Jr	.,Brooklyn, N. Y.,	A Δ Φ House.
Haven Darling Brackett,	Southbridge, Mass.,	ΔΥ House.
Ralph Nathaniel Bryant,	Newcastle, Me.,	ΔΥ House.
Charles Gillette Burd,	Patchogue, N. Y.,	ΔΥ House.
Joseph Francis Carmody,	Chicopee Falls, Mass.,	Gymnasium.
Alfred Thurston Child,	Woodstock, Conn.,	ΔΥ House.
Arthur Martin Clapp,	Northampton, Mass.,	Φ K Ψ House.
Fred Rufus Conant,	Worcester, Mass.,	ΦΓΔ House.
Frank Davis, Jr.,	Batavia, Ohio,	В Ө II House.
Harry Griswold Dwight,	Burlington, Vt.,	A Δ Φ House.
*Fred Kingman Dyer,	Washington, D. C.,	В $\theta$ П House.
*Walter Hollis Eddy,	Brattleboro, Vt., N	Irs. C. B. Couch's.
*Julius Wooster Eggleston,	New London, Conn.,	Mr. Lindsay's.
Lee Elam,	Indianapolis, Ind.,	X Ψ Lodge.
Edward Wead Elsworth,	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.,	X ¥ Lodge.
Edward Lathrop Engle,	Middleburg, N. Y.,	ΦΓΔ House.
Edward Smith Eveleth,	Marblehead, Mass.,	Mr. Shores's.
Henry Irving Everett,	Norwood, Mass.,	21 North College.
Frederick Woodbury Fosdick,	Fitchburg, Mass.,	θ Δ X House.
*Nellis Barnes Foster,	Utica, N. Y.,	В $\theta$ П House.
*Samuel Benson Furbish,	Brunswick, Me.,	ΔΥ House.
Edwin Sprague Gardner,	Palmer, Mass.,	B $\theta$ П House.
John Pearl Garfield,	East Jaffrey, N. H.,	5 Hitchcock Hall.
Edmund Augustine Garland,	Worcester, Mass., 1	Mr. O. G. Couch's.
Frederick Worth Goddard,	Plainfield, N. J.,	ΨΥ House.
Alfred Shepard Goodale,	South Amherst, Mass.	, Mrs. Kingman's.
James Francis Gregory,	Williamsport, Pa.,	Mrs. Reid's.
Richard Harrington Gregory,	Princeton, Mass.,	ΨΥ House.
*Charles Henry Gritzmacher,		23 North College.
Charles Stephen Hager,	South Deerfield, Mass	., Φ K Ψ House.
Harry Elwin Harkness,	Binghamton, N. Y.,	X Ψ Lodge.

<sup>\*</sup> Scientific Course.

\*Willard Fish Harris, Racine, Wis., X Ψ Lodge. \*Carey Stillman Hayward, South Amherst, Mass., Mr. Kenfield's. William Harold Hitchcock, Fitchburg, Mass., θ Δ X House. \*Robert Alison Holmes, Elmira, N. Y., θ Δ X House. \*Arthur Day Howard, 14 South College. Glencoe, Ill., Herbert Chauncey Ide, Dudley, Mass., Φ K Ψ House. \*Tyler Woodbury Janes, Spring field, Mass., Mr. Kenfield's. Mrs. Reid's. Edward Adelbert Keith, Corona, Cal., Charles Denny Kimball, A Δ Φ House. New York, N. Y., \*James Dullard Lennehan, Spring field, Mass., В Ө П House. John Edwin Lind. Chicago, Ill.,  $\Phi \Gamma \Delta$  House. Oliver Blanchard Loud, Weymouth, Mass., 11 South College. Earl Harvey Lyall, New York, N. Y., A Δ Φ House. Harrison Franklin Lyman, Fall River, Mass., Φ Δ θ House. David Cowan McAllister, Walton, N. Y., Φ Δ θ House. Burton Everett Marsh. Montague, Mass., Mr. Baxter Marsh's. \*Charles Wolcott Merriam, Springfield, Mass., X Φ House. \*Hugh Nathaniel Mighill, Amherst, Mass., Mrs. Mighill's. \*Albert Mossman. New York, N. Y., ΨΥ House. \*Howard Hill Mossman, New York, N. Y., ΨΥ House. \*Henry Clinton Newell, Three Rivers, Mass., Mr. Long's. Allen Brunaugh Nichols, Batavia, Ohio, В θ П House. Marquis Harlan Nims, Andover, Mass., Mrs. Stackman's. \*Arthur Leader Otterson, Brooklyn, N. Y., A  $\Delta \Phi$  House. \*Silas Frank Poole, Sharon, Mass., 12 South College. Alfred Edwin Porter, Springfield, Mass., Gymnasium. \*Robert Van Rensselaer Reynolds, Stockport, N. Y., ΦKΨ House. Edward Huntington Smith, Norwich Town, Conn., 14 South College. Carl Stackman, Amherst, Mass., Mrs. Stackman's. Southampton, Mass., \*Clinton Aaron Strong, Gymnasium. Henry Edwards Tobey, Oneonta, N. Y., ΔΥ House. Daniel Bertrand Trefethen, Portsmouth, N. H., Mr. Kenfield's. Cornelius Boardman Tyler, Plainfield, N. J., Ψ Υ House. Harold Walker. New York, N. Y., ΔKE House. William Emrich Walker, Amherst, Mass., Mrs. Walker's. \*Edward Silvanus Ward, Brookfield, Mass., θ Δ X House. \*Frank Manley Warren, Jr., Portland, Ore., XΥ Lodge. \*Neil Alexander Weathers, Ocala, Fla., В  $\theta$  П House. East Jaffrey, N. H., Frank Chester Wellman, 5 Hitchcock Hall. Ferenbaugh, N. Y., Rev. Mr. Lentell's. Clarence Elmer Woodward, Amherst, Mass., Mrs. Wright's. \*Herman Henry Wright, Cambridge, Mass., Arthur James Wyman, Mrs. Kingman's.

<sup>\*</sup> Scientific Course.

### SPECIAL STUDENTS CLASSIFIED WITH JUNIORS.

Frederick Mansfield Allan,	Montclair, N. J.,	A $\Delta \Phi$ House.
Ernest Streetor Barkwill,	Cleveland, Ohio,	В θ П House.
William Lysander Burbank Colli	ns, <i>Keene</i> ,N.H.,	Mrs.R.G.Williams's.
Ralph Bemis Gibbs,	Spring field, Mass.,	X ф House.
Harry Parker Greeley,	Nashua, N. H.,	ΔΥ House.
Howard Woodford Harrington,	Watseka, Ill.,	$\Delta$ K E House.
Harold Jacobs Howland,	Montclair, N. J.,	X Ψ Lodge.
John William Hunt,	Brooklyn, Conn.,	Mrs. Redding's.
Walter Butler Mahony,	Columbus, Ohio,	Dr. Henshaw's.
Robert Astley Rice,	Fitchburg, Mass.,	θ Δ X House.
Alexander Elting Rosa,	Milford, Del.,	Φ Δ θ House.

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# The Sophomore Class.

John Herbert Armstrong, Charles Whittlesey Atkinson, Frederic Huntington Atwood, Albert Elmer Austin, Joseph Wilson Barr, Fred Thomas Bedford, Jr., Carl Marble Blair. Ralph Walton Botham, \*Robert Stanley Breed, Edwin Miller Brooks, Donald Winchester Brown, Merrill Holcomb Browne. \*Walter Azro Buxton, Charles Henry Cobb, \*George Henry Colman, Edwin Arthur Colton, John Corsa. Frederick Norman Dewar, Charles Irwin DeWitt, Raymond Smith Dugan, George Henry Duncan, Rufus Porter Eastman. Edward Hopkins Emerson, Thomas Grinnell Flaherty. Festus Harvey Foster, Jr., Henry Richardson French, Edward Dickinson Gaylord, Paul Putnam Gaylord, Walter Hodges Gilpatric, James Chapman Graves, Jr., Walter Henry Griffin, Chester Metcalf Grover, \*Ralph Eliot Hatch, Arthur Haviland, \*Alfred Collard Henderson, \*Edwin Douglas Hewitt, Edward Wilcox Hitchcock, Frank Mason Howe, George Allen Howe, Henry Talbot Hutchins, Burges Johnson,

Winchester, Mass., X Φ House. Kobe, Japan, θ Δ X House. Amherst, Mass., Mrs. Atwood's. Medway, Mass., Φ Δ θ House. Oil City, Pa., 31 North College. Brooklyn, N. Y., 16 North College. Warren, Mass., Mr. Rawson's. Putnam, Conn., Δ Υ House. Mr. W. L. Davis's. Brooklyn, Pa., Hyde Park, Mass., Φ Δ θ House. White Plains, N. Y., A Δ Φ House. 16 South College. Milton, Mass., Worcester, Mass., 6 North College. Florence, Mass., ΨΥ House. Gardner, Mass., Mrs. Mighill's. Montpelier, Vt., В Ө П House. Washington, D. C., Dr. H. E. Paige's. Glencoe, Ill., 14 South College. Montclair, N. J., A Δ Φ House. Mr. Shores's. Montague, Mass., 6 Hitchcock Hall. East Jaffrey, N. H., Framingham, Mass., В θ П House. Amherst, Mass., Professor Emerson's. Massena, N. Y., Mr. Rawson's. Springfield, Mass., Mrs. O. G. Morse's. Lynn, Mass., ΦKΨ House. North Amherst, Mass., Library. E. Cleveland, Ohio, Mrs. C. H. Osgood's. Putnam, Conn., Mrs. Redding's. Marblehead, Mass., X Φ House. ΨΥ House. Brooklyn, N. Y., Arlington, Mass., Φ Δ θ House. West Newton, Mass., 6 North College. Catskill, N. Y., Mr. Baxter Marsh's. 16 North College. Brooklyn, N. Y., Des Moines, Iowa, 15 North College. Kalamazoo, Mich., Mr. Baxter Marsh's. Charlton, Mass., 17 North College. ΔΥ House. Lewiston, Me., A Δ Φ House. Worcester, Mass., 8 North College. Chicago, Ill.,

<sup>\*</sup> Scientific Course.

\*Quintard Johnson, \*Henry Kirk White Kellogg, Henry Plimpton Kendall, Cleaveland Cady Kimball, \*William Harding King, Jr., Charles Edwin Lamson, Edward Garfield Locke, William Franklin Lyman, \*Harry Brooks Marsh, Lewis Charles Merrell, Clarence Eugene Merriam, Clement Fessenden Merrill, William Fessenden Merrill, \*Hubert McCullock Messinger, Rufus Edward Miles, Robert Talbott Miller, Jr., Charles Edwin Mitchell. George William Moore, Arthur Curtis Morse. William Jesse Newlin, Edward Bartlett Nitchie, \*Frank Brewer Orvis, \*John Roby Penn, Jr., \*Roswell Foulk Phelps, Emery Bemsley Pottle, Lester Scott Pulsifer, Frederick Wingate Raymond, Frank Otis Reed, \*Albert Roberts, David Camp Rogers, Rodney Wiley Roundy, \*James William Russell, Jr., \*Archibald Hall Sharp, Ralph Waldo Smith, Arthur Reed Taft, Everett Edward Thompson, Wellington Hutchinson Tinker, \*Edward Donald Tolles, Edward Claffen Tracy, Paul Theodore Bliss Ward, \*Ralph Waldo Wight, Lucius Dudley Wilcox, Frederick Francis Williams, Leonard Wing, Park Tucker Winslow, William Kelley Wright,

Chicago, Ill., Mr. Morgan's. Waterville, N. Y., A Δ Φ House. Walpole, Mass., 5 North College. New York, N. Y., A Δ Φ House. Φ Δ θ House. Winnetka, Ill., Hartford, Conn., ΨΥ House. Waterville, N. Y., A  $\Delta \Phi$  House. Westfield, Mass., 19 South College. Spring field, Mass., Mr. Lindsay's. Syracuse, N. Y., 5 North College. Mrs. Mighill's. West Gardner, Mass., New York, N. Y., Ψ Υ House. Portland, Me., ΨΥ House. Chicago, Ill., X Φ House. Worcester, Mass., A Δ Φ House. Covington, Ky., A Δ Φ House. Chelsea, Mass., 15 North College. Oil City, Pa., E North College. Norwood, Mass., 21 North College. Port Carbon, Pa., 30 South College. Brooklyn, N. Y., В Ө П House. Pontiac, Mich., ΔKE House. Oil City, Pa., X Ψ Lodge. Amherst, Mass., Dr. Henshaw's. Naples, N. Y., 5 North College. Brooklyn, N. Y., X Ψ Lodge. E. Weymouth, Mass., Φ Δ θ House. Southbridge, Mass., ΔΥ House. Amherst, Mass., Mrs. Roberts's. New Britain, Conn., 3 South College. Rockingham, Vt., ΔΥ House. Winchester, Mass.. 10 South College. Brooklyn, N. Y., Φ Δ θ House. Philadelphia, Pa., Φ Δ θ House. Worcester, Mass., A  $\Delta \Phi$  House. Spring field, Mass., Mr. Lindsay's. Saint Johnsbury, Vt., Mr. Charles White's. Attica, N. Y., Mrs. Redding's. Waverly, N. Y., Miss M. M. Robison's. Amherst, Mass., Mrs. L. A. Ward's. Ind. Orchard, Mass., θ Δ X House. Bergen, N. Y., ΔΥ House. Lunenburg, Mass., 17 North College. Ashfield, Mass., Mr. Magill's. Amherst, Mass., Mrs. Winslow's. Canton, Ill., ΦΓΔ House.

<sup>\*</sup>Scientific Course.

#### SPECIAL STUDENTS CLASSIFIED WITH SOPHOMORES.

Frederick Harlan Bodman. Edward Samuel Boyden, Harry Albert Bullock, Edward Orne Damon, Jr., George Andrew Elvins, Albert Curriden Howe, Yoshitaro Isogai, Kameo Kojima, Thomas Burton McIntire. John Holbrook Marriott, Ralph Bissell Redfern, James Harold Shaw, James Augustine Shea, Robert Chester Smith, Henry John Storrs, Charles Warner Walker, Claudius Curtiss Woodworth,

Amherst, Mass., Mrs. D. W. Marsh's. Woodstock, Conn., Mrs. C. H. Osgood's. Haverhill, Mass., θ Δ X House. Northampton, Mass., B ⊕ П House. Hammonton, N. J., Φ K Ψ House. Coldwater, Mich., ΦKΨ House. Gunmaken, Japan, Rev. Mr. Herrick's. Okayama, Japan, Rev. Mr. Herrick's. New Haven, Conn., ΔKE House. Spring field, Mass., Mrs. Redding's. Winchester, Mass., 10 South College. Palmer, Mass., Rev. Mr. Sprague's. Mrs. Sullivan's. Willimantic, Conn., Amherst, Mass., Mr. E. W. Smith's. Boston, Mass., 30 South College. Northampton, Mass., θ Δ X House. Buffalo, N. Y., 31 North College.

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### The Freshman Class.

Walter Stearns Allen, William Brooks Baker, Harry Huntington Barnum, Osmond Jesse Billings, Benjamin Elliott Birge, Frank Ellis Boggs, Frank Sherman Bonney, Loriman Percival Brigham, \*Byron Harold Brooks, Horace Clay Broughton, George Sands Bryan, Charles Edward Butler, Irving Hobart Childs, William Endicott Clapp, Alden Hyde Clark, Edward Tracy Clark, Edward Scribner Cobb. James Francis Connor, Charles Henry Cooke, Ralph Monroe Crannell, \*Clifford Maxwell Crapo, \*Elmer Noble Curtis, George Hibbert Driver, Frank Church Dudley, Walter Alden Dyer, George Phelps Eastman, John Boyden Eaton, Albert Barnes Franklin, Jr., William Torrey Gamage, Henry Carvosso Gidman, \*Harold Clarke Goddard, Charles Lewis Gomph, Robert Lyman Grant, Thomas J. Griffiths, Jr., Albert Leroy Halford, Thomas Jasper Hammond, Edwin Lucius Harris, Charles Gordon Herald, William Webster Hiscox,

Holyoke, Mass., Mrs. Kimball's. Danvers, Mass., Mr. Rawson's. Constantinople, Turkey, Mr. Chas. White's. Sharon, Mass., 12 South College. Hector, N. Y., A North College. Marlboro, Mass., Mr. Enos Baker's. Hadley, Mass, 29 South College. Marlboro, Mass., 8 South College. Brooklyn, N. Y., 25 South College. Philadelphia, Pa., Rev. Mr. Herrick's. Sherman, Conn., Mr. O. G. Couch's. Northampton, Mass., A  $\Delta \Phi$  House. Northbridge C'r, Mass., Mrs.D.W.Scott's. Danvers, Mass., Mr. Rawson's. 18 South College. New York, N. Y., Washington, D. C., 29 South College. Newton Centre, Mass., 27 South College. Florence, Mass., Gymnasium. Mr. Strickland's. Athol, Mass., A Δ Φ House. Albany, N. Y., Burlington, Iowa, 10 North College. Worthington, Mass., Mrs. O. G. Morse's. Wakefield, Mass., Mr. N. Harlow's. Marlboro, Mass., Mr. Enos Baker's. Spring field, Mass., Mr. Bartlett's. Rutland, Vt., Mrs. Sullivan's. Mr. Frank Wood's. Calais, Me., Melrose, Mass., 26 North College. 10 North College. Gloucester, Mass., Norfolk, Conn., 7 South College. Worcester, Mass., Mr. Bartlett's. Albany, N. Y., Mrs. Atwood's. Westfield, Mass., 19 South College. Utica, N. Y., 22 North College. Ludlow, Mass., 12 Hunt Block. Northampton, Mass., 31 South College. South Deerfield, Mass., Mr. Ray's. Brooklyn, N. Y., A South College. Westerly, R. I., B North College.

<sup>\*</sup> Scientific Course.

Lew Crescens Hubbard, Ray Spencer Hubbard, Dewey Holden Hurd, Richard Byron Hussey, John Albert Choate Jansen, Philip Adams Job, Everett Augustus Jones, Howard Stinson Kinney. Fred Harlen Klaer, Lawrence Firmin Ladd. \*Charles Ralph LeGro, \*William Edwin Lewis. Arthur Vinton Lyall, Charles Brown MacDuffee, George Herbert McIlvaine, . Hamilton Griswold Merrill. Frank Arthur Morris, \*Charles Lewis Morse, Leon Ira Newton, Bernard Leonard Paine, Thomas Valentine Parker. Richard Eugene Peck, William Moses Pollard, \*Harold Irving Pratt, \*Theodore Ellis Ramsdell, James Drew Regan, Walter Leiseuring Righter, Henry Kellogg Robinson, Franklin Joseph Ross, Alfred John Sadler, Christopher St. Clare, Elijah Mayberry Sands, Robert Pelton Sibley, Arthur Porter Simmons, \*Thomas Irvin Sinclaire, \*Paul Garth Spining, George Washington Stewart, Jr., Rutland, Vt., George Putnam Sumner, Winfield Alphy Thompson, Edwin St. John Ward, \*Stuart Wilder Wells, Ernest Hatch Wilkins, Frederick Pentz Young,

Sivas, Turkey, Mrs. D. W. Scott's. Sivas, Turkey, Mrs. D. W. Scott's. Mannsville, N.Y., Mr. Lindsav's. Reading, Mass., Mr. N. Harlow's. Short Hills, N.J., 9 South College. South Walpole, Mass., Mrs. D.W. Scott's. Brockton, Mass., Mr. Lindsay's. Easton, Pa., Mrs. Kimball's. Milford, Pa., Mrs. Reid's. Mr. Bartlett's. Spring field, Mass., Palmer, Mass., Miss J. L. Cowles's. Mrs. C. B. Thomas's. Chicago, Ill., New York, N. Y., Mrs. C. B. Thomas's. Charleston F. C., N. Y., Mrs. Mighill's. Peoria, Ill,  $A \Delta \Phi$  House. Andover, Mass., 8 North College. Monson, Mass., Mr. Edwards's. Brooklyn, N. Y., Dr. H. E. Paige's. Gardner, Mass. Rev. Mr. Huntress's. Jamaica Plain, Mass., Mrs. O.G. Morse's. Brooklyn, N. Y., 1 North College. Bridgeport, Conn., 21 South College. New Braintree, Mass., Mrs. Reid's. Dr. H. E. Paige's. Brooklyn, N. Y., Housatonic, Mass., 28 South College. Northampton, Mass., Mrs. Sullivan's. Mount Carmel, Pa., Mr. Houghton's. Worcester, Mass., Mr. Bartlett's. Spring field, Mass., 12 Hunt Block. New Castle, Pa., Boyden House. New London, Conn., Mr. Charles White's. Cambridge, Mass., 9 North College. Westfield, Mass., Mrs. Mighill's. Utica, N. Y., 22 North College. Brooklyn, N. Y., Hitchcock Hall. South Orange, N. J., Mrs. Kimball's. Mrs. Redding's. Abington, Conn., Mrs. Redding's. Winchester, N. H., Mrs. O. G. Morse's. Amherst, Mass., Mrs. L. A. Ward's. Jamestown, N. D., Mr. Rawson's. Newton Centre, Mass., 27 South College. Brooklyn, N. Y., 28 North College.

#### SPECIAL STUDENTS CLASSIFIED WITH FRESHMEN.

George Aloysius Callahan, Joshua Martin Case, Francis Ober Conant, Frank Doré Dole, Jacob Bartlett Edwards, Stanwood Edwards Flichtner, Everett Edward Green, Ernest Rufus Hill, Frank Parke Holman, William Thomas Linehan, James Herbert McCune, Frank Hain Martin, Ralph Howard Nevins, Edward Messenger Ogden, Mortimer Brainerd Parker. Frederick William Swindell. Charles Rufus Viles, Albert Leiseuring Watson, Franklin Sheldon Wheeler,

Roxbury, Mass., Mr. O. G. Couch's. Stanfordville, N. Y., Mrs. Reid's. Worcester, Mass., Mrs. Reid's. Mattoon, Ill., Mr. Houghton's. Southbridge, Mass., Mr. Morgan's. Englewood, N. J., Mrs. Kimball's. Spencer, Mass., Mr. Sloan's. Waterville, N. Y., Dr. H. E. Paige's. Amherst, Mass., Rev. Mr. Holman's. Amherst, Mass., Town Hall. Ipava, Ill., Hunt Block. Des Moines, Iowa, 14 North College. Easthampton, Mass., 32 North College. Walton, N. Y., Mrs. Redding's. Chicago, Ill., Mrs. R. G. Williams's. Rockville, Conn., 22 South College. Skowhegan, Me., Mrs. R. G. Williams's. Scranton, Pa., Mr. Houghton's. Rutland, Vt., 26 South College.

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# Summary.

FELLOWS AND RESIDENT C	RADUA	TES	• •	•	•					4.
Seniors										107
Juniors										91
SOPHOMORES										104
Freshmen										101
Total					•		•	•		407
CLASSIFICA	TION	BY R	RESI	DE	NO	CE	•			
THE UNITED STATES:-	1	N	orth	Da	ko	ta				I
California	I	O	hio .							7
Connecticut	26	O	rego	n.						2
Delaware	I	Ре	enns	ylva	ani	a .				16
District of Columbia .	4	R	hode	Isl	an	d.				ŀ
Florida	I	Ve	ermo	nt						14
Illinois	18	W	iscor	nsin	ı .					4
Indiana	2								-	
Iowa	4									3 <b>9</b> 9
Kentucky	I									
Maine	10	0								
Massachusetts	190	Отн								
Michigan	3		ance			•				I
New Hampshire	10		pan			٠	•	٠	•	ŭ
New Jersey	13	Tı	ırkey	у .		٠			•	4
New York	70									407

### Admission.

NO one can be admitted to the Freshman class until he has completed his fifteenth year, nor to advanced standing without a corresponding increase of age.

All candidates for admission to the College must present satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.

SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION FOR THE CLASSICAL COURSE.

Examination (chiefly written) in the following subjects is required of all candidates for admission to the Freshman class:—

Latin.—(1) Cæsar's Gallic War, Books I.-IV., or an equivalent amount of Cæsar's Civil War, Cornelius Nepos, or Sallust; Cicero's Orations against Catiline and for Archias, with questions on the subject-matter and on grammar, including the rules for pronunciation; Vergil's Æneid, Books I.-VI. (or Eclogues and Æneid, Books I.-V.), with questions on the subject-matter and on prosody. It is recommended that some time be spent in reading easy Latin before beginning authors as difficult as Nepos and Cæsar.

(2) Translation at sight of average passages from Cæsar, Cicero's *Orations*, the *Æneid*, and Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, with general questions on grammar, prosody, history, and antiquities suggested by the prescribed passages.

(3) Translation into Latin of a passage of connected English narrative based upon some portion of the prescribed prose.

Greek.—(I) Greek Grammar; twenty exercises in Jones's Greek Prose Composition; four books of Xenophon's *Anabasis*, or one hundred pages of Goodwin's Greek Reader; and three books of Homer's *Iliad*.

(2) Translation at sight of average passages from various Greek

authors, with questions suggested by the prescribed passages.

Mathematics.—Arithmetic, with the metric system; Algebra, through quadratic equations, including radical quantities, imaginaries, proportion, arithmetical and geometrical progressions, and the binomial theorem for positive integral exponents; and Plane Geometry.

English.—Two sets of books are prescribed for preparation in English, one for reading, the other for more careful study. No candidate will be accepted in English whose work is notably deficient in point of spelling, punctuation, idiom, or division into paragraphs. The examination will consist of two parts:—

(1) Reading and Practice.—The candidate will be required to present evidence of a general knowledge of the subject-matter of the books assigned, and to answer simple questions on the lives of the authors. The form of examination will usually be the writing of a paragraph or

two on each of several topics, to be chosen by the candidate from a considerable number—perhaps ten or fifteen—set before him in the examination paper. The treatment of these topics is designed to test the candidate's power of clear and accurate expression, and will call for only a general knowledge of the substance of the books. In place of a part or the whole of this test, the candidate may be allowed to present an exercise book, properly certified by his instructor, containing compositions or other written work done in connection with the reading of the books. The books set for this part of the examination will be:—

1897.—Shakespeare's As You Like It; Defoe's History of the Plague in London; Irving's Tales of a Traveller; Hawthorne's Twice Told Tales; Longfellow's Evangeline; George Eliot's Silas Marner.

1898.—Milton's Paradise Lost, Books I. and II.; Pope's Iliad, Books I. and XXII.; The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers in "The Spectator"; Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield; Coleridge's The Ancient Mariner; Southey's Life of Nelson; Carlyle's Essay on Burns; Lowell's Vision of Sir Launfal; Hawthorne's The House of the Seven Gables.

1899.—Dryden's Palamon and Arcite; Pope's Iliad, Books I., VI., XXII., and XXIV.; The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers in "The Spectator"; Goldsmith's The Vicar of Wakefield; Coleridge's The Ancient Mariner; De Quincey's The Flight of a Tartar Tribe; Cooper's The Last of the Mohicans; Lowell's Vision of Sir Launfal; Hawthorne's The House of the Seven Gables.

(2) Study and Practice.—This part of the examination presupposes a more careful study of each of the works named below. The examination will be upon subject-matter, form, and structure, and will also test the candidate's ability to express his knowledge with clearness and accuracy. The books set for this part of the examination will be:—

1897.—Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice; Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America; Scott's Marmion; Macaulay's Life of Samuel Johnson.

1898.—Shakespeare's Macbeth; Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America; De Quincey's Flight of a Tartar Tribe; Tennyson's The Princess.

1899.—Shakespeare's Macbeth; Milton's Paradise Lost, Books I. and II.; Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America; Carlyle's Essay on Burns.

Modern Languages.—Neither French nor German is required for admission; but candidates are advised and encouraged to offer one or both of these languages on their entrance to college, and students who pass examination on a year's work in either of these subjects as specified in entrance examinations for the Scientific Course, p. 29, will be credited as entering "with honor" in that subject, and may be assigned at once to a section for advanced work.

Ancient History.—History of Greece to the death of Alexander, with outlines of Greek Geography; History of Rome to the death of Marcus Aurelius, with outlines of Roman Geography.

#### SUBJECTS FOR EXAMINATION FOR THE SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

Candidates for admission to the Scientific Course are examined in Mathematics, English, Ancient and Modern History, Geography; in two of the following three languages, Latin, French, and German; and in either Physics or Chemistry. The following are the requirements in the several subjects:—

Mathematics.—Same as for Classical Course.

English.—Same as for Classical Course.

Ancient History.—Same as for Classical Course.

Modern History.—History of England since 1461, and of the United States.

Geography.--Modern Geography.

Latin.—Minimum requirement (not to be followed by the study of Latin in college), Cæsar's Gallic War, Books I.-IV.; Cicero, three orations, or Vergil's Æneid, Books I. and II. Maximum requirement, the same as for the Classical Course. Only those who present the maximum requirement are allowed to take the Latin of the Freshman year.

French.—The work of the first three terms in college or its equivalent. This includes a general knowledge of the grammar, especially of the verbs, regular and irregular, with ability to render common English sentences into idiomatic French, and to translate easy French at sight. The candidate must have read critically at least four hundred pages of narrative or descriptive French prose.

German.— The work of the first three terms in college, or its equivalent; which must embrace a thorough knowledge of forms, including the parts of the strong verbs, the rules for word order, and the more common rules of syntax; reading at sight; and the translation into German of simple English prose. The amount of text presented must not be less than two hundred and fifty pages.

Physics.— The scope of this requirement is indicated by such a book as Gage's Introduction to Physical Science.

A student who has pursued a laboratory course will receive credit for such work on presenting his original note-book with the record of his experiments, properly certified by his instructor.

Chemistry.— General laws and theories of Chemistry, and the occurrence, preparation, and properties of the non-metallic elements and their compounds, as stated in such text-books as Richter, Remsen, or Harris.

#### SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Students are not encouraged to come to Amherst unless they are able to enter one of the regular courses of study. Special students are not received unless they have substantially completed the preparatory studies required for one of the courses

leading to a degree; and exceptions to this regulation are made only in cases of men whose exceptional maturity, or exceptional fitness for certain lines of college work, makes it evident that they are prepared to profit by college work rather than by work in a preparatory school. Such students are required to take as many hours of work each week as do candidates for degrees.

#### TIME, PLACE, AND ORDER OF EXAMINATIONS.

The first examinations for admission begin at nine o'clock A.M., on Thursday (June 24, 1897), of the week preceding Commencement, and continue for two days. The result of these examinations is sent to the candidates by mail, within two weeks after the examinations are held. The second examinations for admission begin at nine o'clock A.M., on the last Tuesday of the summer vacation (September 14, 1897), and continue for two days.

These regular examinations for admission to the College are held in Walker Hall, at Amherst; and all candidates should present themselves promptly at the hour assigned for registration. Similar examinations are conducted simultaneously in large cities, and at preparatory schools elsewhere, when necessary; and under such circumstances a fee of five dollars is required of each candidate before examination. Candidates who desire to be examined elsewhere than at Amherst should send their names to the Registrar in season to be received not later than May 1.

The order of examinations, in both June and September, is as follows:—

#### First Day.

9.00 A.M.	Registration.	(	Anabasis and Greek
OTEAMS	Latin Prose Com-	2.15 P.M.	Anabasis and Greek Prose Composition. Physics, Chemistry.
9.13 A.M.	position.	(	Physics, Chemistry.
1000 AM S	Cæsar, Nepos, or	2 I 5 P M -	Iliad.
10.00 A.M.	Cæsar, Nepos, or Sallust.	3.15 F.M.	Modern History.
10.30 A.M.	Cicero.	4.15 P.M.	Recess.
11.00 A.M.	Recess.	120 PM *	Greek at sight. Modern Geography.
TT TE A NE S	Vergil and Latin	4.30 1.11.	Modern Geography.
11.15 A.M. )	Prosody.	5.30 P.M.	Examinations close.
12.00 M.	Latin at sight.		
12.45 P.M.	Examinations close.		

#### Second Day.

8 00 4 11	∫ French.	2.15 P.M.	Geometry.
0.00 A.M.	French. German.	3.15 P.M.	Algebra.
10.00 A.M.	Ancient History.	4.45 P.M.	Recess.
11.00 A.M.	Recess.	5.00 P.M.	Arithmetic.
11.15 A.M.	English.	5.30 P.M.	Examinations close.
12.45 P.M.	Examinations close.		

#### ADMISSION ON CERTIFICATE.

From certain preparatory schools of approved standing, certificates of fitness to enter college are received in place of entrance examinations; but such certificates must be filled out in detail in accordance with forms printed by the College and furnished to principals of such schools upon application to the Registrar. Such admission by certificate allows a student to enter college conditionally upon his proving himself able to do the full work of his class; and at any time during the Freshman year he may be dropped from the class in case his work is not satisfactory. In Algebra and Geometry no certificate will be accepted for work that has not been pursued or reviewed within the two years preceding the date of the certificate.

# CERTIFICATES AND DIPLOMAS OF THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

The pass-cards, certificates, and diplomas given by the Regents of the University of the State of New York are accepted in place of entrance examinations in the subjects which they cover. It is to be noted, however, that these are not accepted in English, and only partly satisfy the requirements in Greek.

#### PRELIMINARY EXAMINATIONS.

Candidates are allowed to take examinations in any of the subjects, and, if the student is successful in five or more papers, either in the June or September examinations, or in both together, credit will be given for one year.

#### THE PORTER ADMISSION PRIZE.

A few days after the opening of the college year a special competitive examination upon the subjects required for admission to college is held; the successful contestant receives the Porter Admission Prize of fifty dollars, and his name, together with that of the school at which he prepared for college, is published in the catalogue.

Competition for this prize is limited to students who enter the Classical Course.

#### CONDITIONS.

All candidates are recommended to present themselves at the June examinations, so that they may have an opportunity to cancel in September any conditions then received.

Those who remain conditioned after the September examinations, or receive conditions at that time, are required to study under teachers authorized by the examiners, and a fee is uniformly charged.

#### ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING.

No student can be admitted to advanced standing later than the beginning of the second term of the Senior year.

Candidates for admission to advanced standing are examined in the studies which have been pursued by the class they wish to enter, and also in the requirements for admission to the College, if advanced standing has not been regularly attained in another college. For the particular books in Greek, Latin, or modern languages studied by each class, and indicated in this catalogue, equivalent amounts may be offered from other books in the same language, but prose will not be accepted for poetry.

# The Course of Study.

THE undergraduate course of study extends through four years. It is the aim of the College, by a liberalizing course of study, to develop power and character in the student, rather than to make specialists in any department. The liberally educated man, it is believed, is best fitted for success in special work in his subsequent life. Whether he is a candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Arts or for that of Bachelor of Science, the student is advised to take work in each of the departments of Philosophy, History and Art, Language and Literature, Mathematics and Natural Science. The courses of study are so arranged as to afford to each student opportunity for acquiring the culture which comes from a limited amount of careful work in each of these great departments of liberalizing study. Each subject of study is taught in its relations to other subjects, comprehensively, with an eye to its historic development, and yet with attention to that accuracy in details which is essential to the broadest and most effective training.

# THE CLASSICAL COURSE.

In the Classical Course the studies of the Freshman year are prescribed, except that choice is allowed between French and German. In the Sophomore year the student elects four studies from among twelve courses offered, but one of the studies chosen must be Greek or Latin, and another must be Mathematics or a Natural Science. During the Junior and Senior years the choice of studies is unrestricted, except that a thorough introduction to the study of Physics and at least one term's work in Ethics and the Duties of Citizenship are prescribed as essential to the taking of the degree.

COURSE LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

The course which leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science has been thoroughly revised and greatly enriched. The large and well-equipped laboratories for Physics and Chemistry, the enlarged Biological Laboratory, and the rearrangement of the Geological and Mineralogical collections, increase the facilities for broad and thorough work by undergraduates in Natural Science. This course of study requires for admission to college two languages beside English, and calls for proficiency in the use

of French as an instrument in study, and for a fair knowledge of German, as requisite to the attainment of the degree. At least two courses in Natural Science are prescribed in each year; but there is large room for choice in selecting the work to be done in science, and courses in History, Philosophy, and Literature, as well as Language, are open to students in each year, and in certain terms are required. The course aims at giving a liberalizing culture through studies chiefly in the realm of Natural Science, and not at imparting a narrow technical training.

# Philosophy, History, and Political Science.

POLITICAL ETHICS—DUTIES OF CITIZENSHIP—POLITICAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCE.

A course in Ethics is given to the Senior class in the second term by the President of the College. This course deals with the theory of the State, the origin and authority of law, the nature and the limits of sovereignty in a democratic republic, the ethical principles which govern the relations of the citizen to his fellow citizens and to the State, the duties of citizenship in general, and of citizenship in the United States in particular. It includes a comprehensive survey of the trend of thought, of public opinion, and of positive legislation in the advancing civilization of the world.

The aim of the course is, by the philosophic study of the social and political relations of the individual to his fellow citizens and to the State, to promote that moral thoughtfulness on these subjects which is the strongest element in true patriotism.

While the limits of the course preclude an exhaustive study of ethical principles, the introductory work of necessity concerns itself with the foundation of morals. Free and full questioning and discussion is encouraged in the lecture-room. Supplementary courses of lectures upon Social Science and upon questions of social and political reform are given during the year by the President of the College, by specialists from other institutions, and by men who are prominent for their practical knowledge as well as for their theoretic study of the questions and measures on which they write and speak.

Four hours a week.—Burgess's Political Science and Constitutional Law; Lieber's Political Ethics; with lectures, 1

#### PHILOSOPHY.

The course in Philosophy extends through Senior year. It is carried on by means of lectures and recitations, and as far as possible the philosophers and their critics are studied from their own works. The aim is to secure the discipline of the student in habits of philosophic thought, and to lead him to the sources of adequate knowledge of himself, and of his relation to nature, to his fellow-men, and to God.

The course includes the following sub-courses, several of which are taken simultaneously, and their parts so synchronized as to present the chief topics of investigation from the point of view of the history of the discussions in (1) philosophy, (2) ethics, (3) psychology. In this way the student is brought to realize the progressive character and interdependence of the successive systems of philosophy and ethics, and to reach a clearer conception of the spiritual philosophy, and its more important and profound applications to science, art, morality, and religion.

- 1. EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY.— This course takes up problems in sensation, attention, time measurements, association, etc., and leads up to the deeper questions in psychology.
- 2. Animal Psychology.— This course gives special attention to the study of instinct, and traces the development of animal intelligence from the lowest forms.
- 3. MORBID PSYCHOLOGY.— This course includes the structure of the brain and sense organs, the localization of mental functions, and the study of pathological facts bearing on psychology. Especial attention is given to aphasia, apraxia, hysteria, hypnotism, double personality, and insanity.
- 4. MENTAL EVOLUTION.—This course considers the development of mental processes, both in the race and in the child. Considerable time is given to the study of the susceptibility, and to the conditions under which the more important motives to action have been developed in the history of human progress.
- 5. PEDAGOGICS AND EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY.— This course discusses the more important educational theories, and critically investigates the methods of instruction and discipline required to secure the best results in mental development and training.
- 6. GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY.—This course is occupied chiefly with the higher mental processes, especially the Reason.
  - 7. HEREDITY.
- 8. Anthropological Ethics.—This course investigates the evolution of moral and religious conceptions. It studies family, tribal, and social organizations and customs; also superstitions and myths. Especial attention is given to the psychic and ethical factors in the ethnic religions, and in civilization; and to the discussion of social evolution.

- 9. THE HISTORY OF ETHICAL THEORIES.
- 10. The Metaphysics of Ethics.—This course investigates the ultimate ground of moral obligation, and analyzes the ethical categories, such as Freedom, its relation to law and causality; Law, physical, moral, and civil; Standards of ethical judgment; Value, natural and moral.
- Authority, and of the State; the ethical significance and conditions of moral progress of society; the relation of the ideal to the real in ethical criticism. The history of speculations on these subjects is studied and their relations to the philosophical concepts by which they have been influenced are emphasized. This course devotes also considerable time to the ethical problems involved in the present social questions (Charity, Divorce, Temperance, Criminology, Penology, Immigration, Education, Insurance, and the ethical side of Socialism and other phases of the Labor Question, etc.).
  - 12. ÆSTHETICS.— The theory of the beautiful in art and in nature.
  - 13. OUTLINE HISTORY OF ANCIENT PHILOSOPHY.
  - 14. SELECTIONS FROM LOCKE, BERKELEY, HUME, AND MILL.
- 15. THE PHILOSOPHY AND ETHICS OF HERBERT SPENCER.—This course includes lectures, and selections from his First Principles, Psychology, Ethics, and Sociology.
- 16. DESCARTES, SPINOZA, KANT, FICHTE, HEGEL, LOTZE.—This course is given by lectures, with selections from Descartes, Kant, and Lotze.
  - 17. EPISTEMOLOGY.
  - 18. THE PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION.
  - 10. The Evolution of Religion.
- 20. PREPARATION FOR CHRISTIANITY IN THE ROMAN EMPIRE.—This course takes up the ethical, religious, and political preparation for Christianity, and the public and private life of Greece and Rome during the period from the Sophists to the close of the first century A.D.
- 21. CHRISTIAN APOLOGETICS, HISTORY AND EXPOSITION OF CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE.— Especially the doctrine of the Trinity, of Sin, of the Atonement, of Faith.
  - 22. MOVEMENTS OF THOUGHT IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

FIRST TERM: five hours a week.

SECOND TERM: five hours a week.

THIRD TERM: five hours a week.

### HISTORY.

The study of History covers Junior and Senior years. The course begins with a résumé of ancient history, in which the contributions of each historic period and people are reviewed. In the fuller study of mediæval and modern history which succeeds, a like aim is followed. During the second half of Junior year

the political and constitutional history of England previous to 1765 receives particular attention. Two-thirds of the course of Senior year are given to the political and constitutional history of the United States. The means of instruction are text-books, lectures, regular and frequent examinations, abstracts, and essays upon topics assigned each student.

FIRST TERM: four hours a week.—Résumé of Ancient History.—Mediæval Europe (375–1270):—The Migrations; Germanic Institutions; The Papacy; The Holy Roman Empire; Charlemagne; Mohammed; Hildebrand; Feudalism; The Crusades.

SECOND TERM: four hours a week.—From the close of the Crusades to the Peace of Augsburg (1270–1555):—Establishment of the Absolute Monarchy; The Renaissance; Discovery of America; The Protestant Reformation; Erasmus; Luther; Calvin; Henry VIII.; Charles V.

THIRD TERM: four hours a week.—From the Peace of Augsburg to the Peace of Utrecht (1555–1713):—The Catholic Reformation; The Thirty Years' War; The English Revolutions of the Seventeenth Century; Loyola; Philip II: William the Silent; Elizabeth; Cromwell; Louis XIV.; William III.

FOURTH TERM: four hours a week.—From the Treaty of Utrecht to the Battle of Waterloo (1713–1815):—The Rise of Russia and Prussia; English Colonization; The Seven Years' War; The American Revolution; The Articles of Confederation; The Constitution of 1787; The Federalist Period; The Administrations of Jefferson and Madison; The War of 1812–'14; The French Revolution; The Career of Napoleon; Peter the Great; Frederick the Great; Chatham; Napoleon; Washington; John Adams; Hamilton; Jefferson.

FIFTH TERM: four hours a week.—(Since 1815):—The Congress of Vienna; Reaction; The Holy Alliance; Revolution in Spanish America; Reform in England; The Revolution of 1848-'51; Napoleon III.; The Crimean War; Italy; Cavour; Germany; Bismarck; The Franco-Prussian War; The Missouri Compromise; The Monroe Doctrine; Party Disintegration and Reconstruction; The Rise of the New Democracy under Jackson; The Anti-Slavery Movement; Development of Sectionalism; Compromise of 1850; Break-up of the Party-System; Secession; Civil War; Reconstruction.

# POLITICAL ECONOMY.

The elective in Economics is offered to the Seniors. The general aim is threefold: (1) to arouse in the student's mind an interest in national economic life, and lead him to see the importance of fundamental problems; (2) to give him such an acquaintance with the literature of the subject that he shall understand present theories in the light of their development, and

be able to judge of their adequacy; (3) so to present the facts and principles of industrial life that the student may arrive at independent judgments on economic phenomena.

The means of instruction are text-books, lectures, outside reading, reports to the class, essays upon assigned topics, and frequent examinations.

FIRST TERM: five hours a week.—An elementary course in General Economics. Gide's Political Economy, with lectures and supplementary reading. This course is a necessary introduction to the subsequent courses. It deals principally with the nature of economic laws, the data of economic inquiry, and the scope and method of the science.

SECOND TERM: five hours a week.—Practical economic problems. This course is an application of principles to financial and industrial questions, with special emphasis upon Banking, Money, and Socialism. An essay is required from each student. Authorities: Hadley's Economics, Dunbar's Theory and History of Banking, Walker's International Bimetallism, White's Money and Banking, and Rae's Contemporary Socialism.

THIRD TERM: four hours a week.—Public Finance. Nature and scope of public finance, public expenditure, and public revenue. History, principles, and practice of taxation. Public debts. Text-books: Bastable's Public Finance, and Adams's Public Debts. In addition special monographs will be used, with lectures, discussions, and reports.

## INTERNATIONAL LAW.

The methods of instruction are the same as those followed in Political Economy.

Two hours a week.-Woolsey.

# Language and Literature.

GREEK.

The College adheres to its old requirement of Greek as a condition of entrance to the course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and as one of the principal studies of the Freshman and Sophomore years. It insists on the mastery of this language as an invaluable discipline of the mind, and as an indispensable foundation for a scholarly knowledge of the languages and literatures, not only of the ancient but of the modern European world.

In Freshman year Greek is taken by all students of the Classical Course. Special attention will be given to a mastery of the

rudiments of the language, to etymology, syntax, prosody, the composition of words, and the structure of sentences. The grammar will be reviewed carefully. This review will extend throughout the entire year, and will be accompanied by weekly written exercises in translating English into Greek. For this reason also the class will usually read Attic prose during the fall and winter terms, to serve primarily as a drill in Attic Syntax.

As the student advances, however, to Sophomore year, in which Greek is alternative with Latin, and to Junior and Senior years, in which it is elective, his knowledge of rudimentary forms can be increasingly taken for granted, and more relative attention will be given to style and thought, and to the life and literature of the people; this makes possible a much more extensive reading of Greek authors than could formerly be attained. It is the aim of the department to secure not only facile and rapid reading, but also, as far as possible, a true appreciation of the style and spirit of the Greek writers, and acquaintance with the treasures of wisdom and knowledge embodied in their works.

The members of the upper classes will study topics connected with the authors read in class. Collateral reading in English literature, suggested by the work in the class room, will be required of all classes in each term.

Lectures illustrated by stereopticon views of ancient monuments will be given throughout the Sophomore, Junior, and Senior years, so far as possible. The myths of the tragedies read in class will be illustrated from the monuments, and such works of ancient art as are suggested by the subject-matter of the play will be discussed.

FIRST TERM: four hours a week,—Orations of Lysias; Twelve Exercises in Greek Composition; Collateral reading—Mahaffy's Primer of Old Greek Life.

SECOND TERM: four hours a week,—The Memorabilia of Xenophon; Ten Exercises in Greek Composition; Collateral reading—Fyffe's Primer of Greek History.

THIRD TERM: four hours a week.—The Odyssey of Homer; Eight Exercises in Greek Composition; Collateral reading—Jebb's Introduction to Homer.

FOURTH TERM: four hours a week.—Demosthenes de Corona; Weekly Exercises in writing Greek (optional); History of Greek Oratory.

FIFTH TERM: four hours a week.—Euripides; Weekly Exercises in writing Greek (optional); History of the Drama; Weekly illustrated lectures on the myth involved.

SIXTH TERM: four hours a week.—Sophocles; Weekly illustrated lectures on the myth involved.

SEVENTH TERM: four hours a week.—The Iliad of Homer; Study of topics bearing upon the Homeric Question and the Cyclic Poems; Weekly illustrated lectures on the Trojan Cycle of Myths.

EIGHTH TERM: four hours a week.—Aristophanes and Theocritus; Study of topics bearing upon Comic and Idyllic Poetry.

NINTH TERM: four hours a week.—Plato or Thucydides.

TENTH TERM: (a) two hours a week.—Republic of Plato. (b) Two hours a week.—History of Greek Sculpture.

ELEVENTH TERM: (a) two hours a week.—The Agamemnon of Æschylus. (b) Two hours a week.—History of Greek Sculpture continued.

TWELFTH TERM: (a) two hours a week—Pindar. (b) Two hours a week.—History of Greek Sculpture continued.

During Senior year a class in Modern Greek will be conducted by the teacher in charge, provided the number desiring such instruction be large enough to justify the formation of a class.

#### LATIN.

In the work of the Freshman year special attention is given to the structure of the Latin sentence, as illustrated in select portions of the writings of Cicero, Livy, and Horace, and as unfolded through frequent written and oral exercises in Latin prose composition and through the practice of reading prose Latin at sight. In the Sophomore year the study of the language is continued in an examination of the structure of the word, involving an analysis of its oldest forms, and an explanation of their changes into those of the Latin of the classical period, particularly in connection with the reading of Plautus. But, from the beginning of the year, the chief object of the course is the study of Latin literature, through a critical reading of selections from the most important authors. This reading is accompanied in the Sophomore year by the study of Roman archæology and topics in the history of the Ante-classical and Golden Ages, and in the Junior year by a study of topics in the history of the Silver Age of Latin literature. In the Senior year the subjects of study are the philosophical writings of Cicero and Lucretius, selections from Christian Latin literature, prose and poetry, and the Institutes of Justinian, with topics on the origin and formation of the Christian Latin dialect, and the history of Roman jurisprudence.

FIRST TERM: four hours a week.—Cicero De Senectute and De Amicitia; De Officiis, at sight; discussions on Latin style based upon Potts' Hints toward Latin Prose Composition.

SECOND TERM: *four hours a week.*—Livy, Book xxi.; Book i., at sight; lectures on Rome and Carthage; exercises in Latin Composition.

THIRD TERM: four hours a week.—The Odes, Epodes, and the Carmen Sæculare of Horace, with the Horatian Meters.

FOURTH TERM: four hours a week.—The Trinummus of Plautus and the Adelphæ of Terence, six weeks; the Germania and Agricola of Tacitus, eight weeks; exercises in Latin Philology.

FIFTH TERM: four hours a week.—Selections from the letters of Pliny and Cicero; Cicero on the Immortality of the Soul, at sight; lectures on Roman Archæology; topics in the History of Latin Literature.

SIXTH TERM: four hours a week.—The Satires and Epistles of Horace; selections from Catullus; lectures on Roman Archæology; topics in the History of Latin Literature.

SEVENTH TERM: four hours a week.—Seneca, selections from the Essays or Epistles; Quintilian, De Institutione Oratoria, Book x.; Pliny, selections from the Historia Naturalis; topics in the literature of the Silver Age.

EIGHTH TERM: four hours a week.—Tacitus, Histories, Books i. and iii.; Christian Latin Poetry, selections; topics in the History of the Early Empire and in the literature of the Silver Age.

NINTH TERM: four hours a week.—Roman Satire; selections from Persius, Martial, and Juvenal; Petronius, Cena Trimalchionis; topics in the History of Roman Satire.

TENTH TERM: four hours a week.—Lucretius, selections from the De Rerum Natura; Cicero, selections from the De Natura Deorum.

ELEVENTH TERM: four hours a week.—Tertullian, Apologeticus; Cicero De Oratore, Book i., or Rushforth, Latin Historical Inscriptions.

TWELFTH TERM: four hours a week.—The Institutes of Justinian; Topics in the History of Roman Jurisprudence.

### SANSKRIT.

An elective course in Sanskrit and Pāli is offered as a preparation for special work in comparative philology, and as an introduction to the study of the religions and literatures of India.

FIRST TERM: four hours a week.—Perry's Primer; Whitney's Grammar; Lanman's Reader, Nala.

SECOND TERM: four hours a week.—Whitney's Grammar; Lanman's Reader, Stories from Hitopadeça and Kathā-sarit-sāgara.

THIRD TERM: four hours a week.—Whitney's Grammar; Lanman's Reader, Selections from Veda and Brāhmana.

#### RHETORIC.

Rhetoric is a required study during the second and third terms of Freshman year. This course is more fully described on page 44.

The study of Rhetoric in Sophomore year is elective, beginning with the first term, and continuing three terms.

The aim of the course is to supply such principles and practice as are to be most serviceable in after life. To this end the study of theory and the criticism of literary models, while no less carefully and prominently attended to, are subordinated to the practical purposes of constructive Rhetoric. Beginning with copious exercise in the choice of words and in sentence-structure, the course thus proceeds, through the fundamental processes and forms of discourse, until the final exercises and essays represent thorough training in the various details of literary work.

THIRD TERM: four hours a week.—Genung's Elements of Rhetoric, Part I., with written exercises.

FOURTH TERM: four hours a week.—Genung's Elements of Rhetoric, Part II., with written and critical exercises.

FIFTH TERM: four hours a week.—Composition, Criticism, and readings in standard prose writers.

## ENGLISH LITERATURE.

The study of Rhetoric prepares for the study of English Literature, which begins with the Winter Term of the Junior year, and ends with the Winter Term of the Senior year. Beginning with the Anglo-Saxon period, the study is pursued to the modern period, and the course is entirely elective. Its aim is to secure an acquaintance with the prominent authors of prose and verse. A degree of familiarity with a few writers is sought rather than information about many.

In studying the earlier periods of the literature the students are assisted to discover the peculiarities of the authors by text-books, by lectures, and by discussion of the principles of literary criticism.

The Summer Term of the Junior year is entirely given to the study of Shakespeare. From the beginning of the Senior year the students work more independently. During the first two terms two weeks are devoted to the study of each author. Extended essays are read before the several divisions of the class upon the author of the week, each member of the class reading one such essay every term. The divisions are pre-

pared to criticise these essays by means of the previous study of topics and examination upon them. These topics are so selected as to cover the ground of assigned readings and to direct the student in his critical study.

FIRST TERM: four hours a week.—General outline of the environment of the early literature, with some account of the principal writers. Special time and attention are given to Chaucer, Spenser, Bacon, Milton, and Dryden.

SECOND TERM 1: four hours a week.—One tragedy of Shakespeare is interpreted to the class line by line. Four other plays are studied by the class with the aid of annotated texts and commentaries, and upon this study written examinations are required. This course is open to all Juniors.

THIRD TERM: four hours a week.—Particular study, according to the method described above for the first two terms of Senior year, of the prose writers of the eighteenth and early part of the nineteenth centuries.

FOURTH TERM: four hours a week.—The poets of the same period are studied in the same way. Open only to those who have taken the third term.

#### BIBLICAL LITERATURE.

During Junior year, the Bible is studied as an elective. The study is prosecuted from the standpoints of history and literature. The student is directed in independent investigation, and required to prepare inductive studies of the subjects under consideration. From time to time, the instructor gives summaries of the work, essays are read, debates on interesting topics are held, and frequent written recitations occur. The classification of the results of the investigation of a given subject is especially attempted. This course is particularly intended to set forth the relation of the history and literature of the Bible to general history, literature, art, and to the progress of modern life.

FIRST TERM: four hours a week.— The Minor Prophets, including a general view of Prophecy and Old Testament Literature.

SECOND TERM: four hours a week.— The Gospels.

THIRD TERM: four hours a week.— New Testament Epistles, with particular reference to the Pauline Epistles, and a general view of New Testament Literature.

The Revised Version, and Westcott and Hort's Greek text are used.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In 1897, some course may be substituted for Shakespeare in this term.

LOGIC, RHETORIC, AND PUBLIC SPEAKING.

The work in Logic, Rhetoric and Public Speaking is closely related. The aim of the department is to help the student to that command of his powers as thinker, writer, and speaker, which is necessary for a natural and effective use of the spoken word in public speech. The means to this end is a special training in Logic and Rhetoric, in connection with vocal culture and elocutionary drill.

Logic.—This is an elective study during the first term of Junior year. The instruction is by means of text-books—Jevons' Elementary Lessons and Jevons' Studies in Deductive Logic—examples for praxis, informal lectures, discussions, and frequent examinations.

This course gives careful drill in synonyms and definitions, in the different forms of inference, in fallacies, in the logical analysis of themes, and in the criticism of arguments.

RHETORIC.—This is a required study during the second and third terms of Freshman year, and prepares for the more advanced work of Junior and Senior year in the department of Logic, Rhetoric and Public Speaking. This course gives the student practice in the forms of composition used in oral address in professional and public life. The instruction is by means of text-book, lectures and familiar talks, and careful criticism of all the written work of the student. The Armstrong prizes are awarded in connection with this course.

Public Speaking.—This is an elective study during the first and second terms of Junior year. While a prominent feature of the course is instruction in the composition and delivery of orations, there are also, each week, prepared debates and discussions, and extemporaneous speeches. As the aim of the course is to afford, with training in public speaking of all kinds, special preparation for the duties of citizenship, the subjects treated refer largely to our political history, and to questions of social reform and economic interests. The Hogan and Ladd prizes are awarded in connection with these exercises.

Preparatory to the elective course in public speaking are exercises in elocution, required of both the Freshman and Sophomore classes. As much class work is done as the size of the class and the time allotted for this exercise allow; but the main dependence is placed upon individual training. The Kellogg prizes are awarded in connection with these exercises.

The final prescribed work in public speaking consists of weekly class debates, during the three terms of Senior year, for the purpose of cultivating proficiency in extemporaneous speaking. The Hardy prizes are awarded in connection with these exercises.

Members of the Senior class competing for the Hyde and Bond prizes receive individual training in the preparation of their orations.

FIRST TERM: Freshmen.—Declamations: one hour a week. Sophomores.—Declamations: one hour a week. Juniors.—Logic: two hours a week. Public Speaking: Debates, Study and Analysis of American and British Orations, Shakespearean Readings: two hours a week. Seniors.—Debates: one hour a week.

SECOND TERM: Freshmen.—Rhetoric: Phelps and Frink's "Rhetoric, its Theory and Practice"; Lectures, Exercises, and Essays: one hour a week. Juniors.—Public Speaking: Shakespearean Readings, Debates, Discussions, Speeches, Orations: four hours a week. Seniors.—Debates: one hour a week.

THIRD TERM: Freshmen.—Rhetoric: Phelps and Frink's "Rhetoric, its Theory and Practice"; Lectures, Exercises, and Essays: one hour a week. Seniors.—Debates: one hour a week.

### GERMAN.

The study of German covers a period of six terms, beginning regularly the first term of Freshman year, where it is optional with French, but open also to Sophomores and Juniors who have not previously taken German. Freshmen taking the Scientific Course who have offered German for admission begin the study with the work of the second year.

The work of the first term is elementary, embracing the study of grammatical forms, the acquiring of a correct pronunciation, conversational exercises, the turning of simple English sentences into German, and the reading of a large amount of simple German prose. In the second term the time is divided between the writing of simple German prose in connection with the author read, sight-reading and syntactical drill. The third term is devoted to some classic author.

In the work of the fourth and fifth terms special attention is given to the life and works of Goethe, and in the sixth term to examples of recent German literature in connection with lectures on German life and literature. A portion of the last two terms is devoted to reading scientific German.

FIRST TERM: four hours a week.—Thomas's Practical German Grammar; German Prose; Exercises in writing.

SECOND TERM: four hours a week.—Thomas's Practical German Grammar; Exercises in writing and sight-reading. Freytag's Soll und Haben.

THIRD TERM: four hours a week.—Lessing's Emilia Galotti; Study of Lessing's Life.

FOURTH TERM: four hours a week.—Selections from Goethe's Prose; Study of Goethe's life and works.

FIFTH TERM: four hours a week.—Goethe's Faust; Scientific German.

SIXTH TERM: four hours a week.—Selections from recent German literature; Lectures on German life and literature; Scientific German.

#### FRENCH.

The study of French covers a period of six terms, beginning regularly with the first term of Freshman year. It is open also to Juniors and Sophomores in the Classical Course who have not previously studied French. Freshmen taking the Scientific Course who have offered French for admission, are expected to pass an examination upon the work of the first year, and begin with the work of the fourth term.

The department, as at present constituted, aims to give: 1. An accurate knowledge of pronunciation, forms, and syntax; 2. Fluency in translating; 3. Some acquaintance with the French literature of the last three centuries.

The student begins to read as soon as the regular verb is mastered. During the first three terms much stress is laid on the systematic study of forms. From the beginning of the fourth through the sixth term the class reads rapidly—studying syntax from the texts read—and one recitation of each week is devoted exclusively to French literature. Prose composition forms an important part of the work from the outset. The books are changed from year to year. The course in '95-'96:

FIRST TERM: four hours a week.—Whitney's Grammar, Part I.; Super's Reader.

SECOND TERM: four hours a week.—Whitney's Grammar, Part I.; Super's Reader; Mérimée's Colomba.

THIRD TERM: four hours a week.—Whitney's Grammar, Part I.; Mérimée's Colomba.

FOURTH TERM: four hours a week.—Novels: Sand and Balzac. Lit-

erature: Duval's Histoire de la Littérature Française. Prose Composition: Whitney's Grammar, Part II. Private Reading.

FIFTH TERM: four hours a week.—Drama: Racine, Hugo, and Augier. Literature: Duval. Prose Composition: Whitney's Grammar, Part II. Private Reading.

SIXTH TERM: four hours a week.—Contes: Daudet, Maupassant, etc. XIXth Century Poetry. Literature: Duval. Prose Composition: Whitney's Grammar, Part II. Private Reading.

# Mathematics and Natural Science.

### MATHEMATICS.

FIRST TERM: four hours a week.—Algebra, including choice, chance, theory of limits, the binomial theorem, logarithms, series, determinants, and the theory of equations.

SECOND TERM: four hours a week.—Solid and Spherical Geometry.

THIRD TERM: four hours a week.—Plane and Spherical Trigonometry. One hour a week extra.—Practical Surveying for the Walker (honor) division.

FOURTH TERM: four hours a week.—Analytical Geometry of the Conic Sections.

FIFTH TERM: four hours a week.—Differential Calculus.

SIXTH TERM: four hours a week.—Integral Calculus.

SEVENTH TERM: four hours a week.—Advanced Analytical Geometry, seven weeks; Integral Calculus and a brief course in Differential Equations, with special reference to the advanced courses in Physics, seven weeks.

EIGHTH TERM: four hours a week.—Quaternions, with application to Analytic Mechanics.

NINTH TERM: four hours a week.—Course of preceding term continued.

#### PHYSICS.

The general course in Physics extends through the three terms of Junior year; work of a more special character is taken up in the courses open to Seniors.

The first course opens with the study of Mechanics and the general principles are discussed (1) in connection with cases of equilibrium, and (2) as applied to moving bodies. Then follows a study of the mechanical and physical properties of liquids and gases, after which wave motion and sound are treated.

The second term begins with the study of static electricity, and is followed by that of electric currents and magnetism, with an elementary discussion of the relation between light and electricity. The latter part of the term is occupied with the study of heat. The work of the first two terms is required; and in connection with the class work a supplementary course of two hours per week of laboratory work is open to all who pursue the above courses. The third term is devoted to the study of light, and involves four hours of laboratory work per week. This course is required of students in the Scientific Course; it is elective for other Juniors.

The Senior courses require a working knowledge of the Calculus, since many parts of physics involve its use for their complete discussion. Those who expect to take these courses are advised to elect the full Junior year course in mathematics, although the Sophomore course in mathematics is all that is absolutely required.

In the first term of Senior year thermodynamics is studied and, in connection with it, capillary action and the kinetic theory of gases. The next term is devoted to the mathematical theory of electricity and magnetism, giving a theoretical basis on which the questions that arise in applied electricity may be intelligently approached. In the last term, after a discussion of the electromagnetic theory of light and the nature and properties of electromagnetic waves, the physical theory of light is taken up, with especial reference to the most important cases of interference, diffraction, polarization, and the optical properties of crystals.

FIRST AND SECOND TERMS: four hours a week.—General Physics, including Mechanics of solids, liquids, and gases; Sound; Heat; Electricity and Magnetism.

THIRD TERM: four hours a week.—Lectures and Laboratory work in Light.

FOURTH TERM: four hours a week.—Thermodynamics, Capillary action, and the Kinetic Theory of Gases.

FIFTH TERM: four hours a week.—Mathematical theory of Electricity and Magnetism, treating Electrostatics and the phenomena of electric currents.

SIXTH TERM: four hours a week.—The Electromagnetic Theory of Light and Physical Optics.

#### ASTRONOMY.

There are two elective courses: the first, pursued during the first term of Senior year, a course in elementary astronomy, in which the history, fundamental facts and principles, and latest developments of the science are dealt with, and a foundation is laid for the subsequent work; the second, pursued during the third term of Senior year, a more advanced course, in which the chief topics in practical and theoretic astronomy are systematically dealt with, and modern methods and results are fully dwelt upon. This course includes the theory of the construction of the astronomical ephemeris, or nautical almanac, with examples of the application of this theory to the derivation of numerical results. About one half of this course is devoted to the theory of the construction, mounting, adjustment, and use of the principal instruments of the astronomical observatory, each student making observations with these instruments, and himself completely calculating and reducing them.

FIRST TERM: four hours a week.—Young; with lectures upon the History of Astronomy.

SECOND TERM: four hours a week.—Practical Astronomy (Loomis, Souchon); Theoretical Astronomy (Watson); Observatory work.

### CHEMISTRY.

The following courses are offered by the Chemical Department:—

General Chemistry pursued in Sophomore year.—This course begins about the middle of the first term of Sophomore year, and continues through the remainder of the year. The history of the science, together with the fundamental laws and theories, is first considered. Then instruction is given, by means of lectures, recitations, and laboratory work, upon the non-metals and their compounds. After this the more commonly occurring metals and their compounds are taken up in like manner. The course concludes with lectures upon the carbon compounds.

Subjects pursued in Junior year.—The first term of Junior year embraces lectures on the theory and practice of qualitative analysis. The laboratory work includes the reactions of all the principal bases and acids, a careful and constant practice in stoichiometry, and an application of both the wet and the dry methods to all individual substances.

The second term is devoted to the theory and practice of separations, the analysis of mixed compounds and various minerals. It embraces the systematic treatment of both bases and acids.

Subjects pursued in Senior year.—The first term of Senior year is devoted to lectures and laboratory work on the quantitative methods for determining the principal bases and acids in mineral substances, and an introduction is made to volumetric analysis.

The second term embraces the separation of associated bases and acids, the analysis of alloys, the sulphides, carbonates, silicates, and phosphates, and an extension of volumetric work to a wider range of substances.

The third term is devoted to special lines of more technical work, embracing water analysis, urinary analysis, iron analysis, fertilizers, and quantitative organic determinations. Such of these subjects can be taken as meet the wants of the individual student.

FIRST TERM: four hours a week.—History, laws, and theories of Chemistry.

SECOND TERM: four hours a week.—Lectures and laboratory work on the non-metals and metals.

THIRD TERM: four hours a week.—Course of second term continued; Lectures on organic chemistry.

FOURTH TERM: four hours a week.—Qualitative Analysis of the metals.

FIFTH TERM: four hours a week.—Qualitative Analysis of the metals continued.

SIXTH TERM: four hours a week.— Quantitative Analysis.

SEVENTH TERM: four hours a week.—Quantitative Analysis continued; Mineral Analysis.

Eighth Term: four hours a week.—Special work in Analysis.

# MINERALOGY AND GEOLOGY.

The course in Mineralogy requires two hours of laboratory work during four forenoons of the week in the third term of Junior year. About half of the term is devoted to Crystallography and half to the study of the physical and chemical properties of minerals and their association in rocks, veinstones, and ores. At least two excursions are required. The course is planned to be of value to those who wish to take advanced work

in Chemistry, or to pursue the full course in Geology. Those who take this course should have had the chemistry of Sophomore year, or its equivalent. Moses and Parson's Elements of Mineralogy, Crystallography, and Blowpipe Analysis will be used as a text book.

Four hours a week.—Crystallography; Determination of minerals.

The course in Geology during the first term of Senior year requires each week four exercises and practical work during one afternoon. The latter work will consist, during the first half of the term, of excursions, generally under the guidance of the teacher, for the study of the different geological formations found near Amherst, and laboratory work during the last part. The most important geological structures and agencies are studied practically in these excursions, and the most important geological formations are visited. Amherst furnishes a region of exceptional value and variety for this purpose.

During the second term the subjects studied are Historical Geology, Paleontology, and Physical Geography. It is desirable that those who take this term shall have taken the first year in Biology.

In the third term practical work is offered, the aim being to teach the use of instruments and the methods of geological work. For this purpose portions of field or laboratory work of suitable character are assigned separately to small groups of students, never more than three together, who work under the teacher's supervision and are required to prepare a map or thesis on the work of the term. The student is required to be in the field three afternoons the first half of the term and two the last half. The courses offered during this term are: The survey of an area of the glacial and post-glacial beds of the region; The survey of an area of the triassic sandstones and traps; Advanced work in Mineralogy, Lithology, or Paleontology.

FIRST TERM: four hours a week.—Structural and Dynamical Geology, as illustrated in the region around Amherst. Dana's Manual or LeConte's Elements.

SECOND TERM: four hours a week.—Historical Geology and Paleontology; Physical Geography. Wood's Paleontology.

THIRD TERM: four hours a week.—Field and laboratory work.

#### HYGIENE AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

Instruction in the fundamental laws affecting the health of students is given in the first term of Freshman year, and a course of lectures and recitations on Human Anatomy and Physiology, illustrated by clastic models and veritable parts of the body, is given in the first term of Sophomore year.

From the large amount of data in the matter of bodily statistics, gathered during the past thirty-two years in Amherst College, much valuable knowledge is furnished upon the physical condition of the average college student: what some of his possibilities are, and what development and increase of his powers he may hope to obtain.

Personal Hygiene: First term, one hour a week.

Human Anatomy and Physiology: First term, four hours a week.

### BIOLOGY.

The work of each term consists of four recitations and three hours of laboratory practice each week. The work in the laboratory includes the dissection or microscopic study of the principal forms of animal life, and animal and vegetable histology. The work of the three years is continuous, and Course III. is open only to those who have taken Course II.

Course I .- For Freshmen in the Scientific Course.

FIRST TERM: four hours a week.—General Morphology.

SECOND TERM: four hours a week.—Systematic Zoölogy.

THIRD TERM: four hours a week.—In the third term of each year students in the Scientific Course take their work with the next higher class.

Course II.—For Sophomores.

FIRST AND SECOND TERMS: four hours a week.—The Evolution of the Animal Kingdom. In this course the student traces, as far as possible, the line of evolution leading from the protozoön to man. The chief aim of the course is to give such a knowledge of the laws governing animal life and human development as shall prepare the student for the study of history, political science, medicine, or theology. It also gives the student a knowledge of the structure and affinities of the great divisions of the animal kingdom as a foundation for the advanced courses in Zoölogy.

THIRD TERM: four hours a week.—Botany. The Evolution of the Vegetable Kingdom.

Course III.—For Juniors.

FIRST TERM: four hours a week.—The Anatomy of Vertebrates.

SECOND TERM: four hours a week.—The Embryology of the Chick.

THIRD TERM: four hours a week.—The Study of the Cell. Normal Histology.

The work of Course III. is intended for students who expect to pursue medicine or biology, and affords opportunity for original investigation.

#### MUSIC.

During the winter term a four hour elective in Harmony will be offered. The work will consist mainly of written exercises on figured bases, also of harmonization of given melodies, to be discussed and corrected in the class-room. In this way the rudiments of Harmony will be studied, comprising Intervals, Triads, and Chords of the Seventh, with their inversions and resolutions, Cadences, Suspensions, Chromatically altered Chords, Modulations, Passing and Changing notes, Organ-point, Harmonization of Melodies, and the application of chords to the several voices of four part writing.

This course is open on certain conditions to a limited number of Seniors and Juniors.

# Synopsis of the Course of Study

# FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS.

Note.—For details as to the topics, text-books, and methods of work in each subject, consult pp. 33 to 53. The figure prefixed to a study indicates the term of the study in its course, and the figure following indicates the number of hours a week devoted to the study. Required studies are italicized.

#### FRESHMAN YEAR.

Elect four hours from the bracketed group.

#### SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Elect four studies, one of which shall be Latin or Greek and one Mathematics or a Natural Science. Do not elect more than one from the bracketed group.

					8 1
First Term.	Second Term.	Third Term.	First Term.	Second Term.	Third Term.
1 Greek 4 1 Latin 4	2 Greek 4 2 Latin 4	3 Greek 4 3 Latin 4	4 Greek 4 4 Latin 4 (*Human	5 Greek 4 5 Latin 4	6 Greek 4 6 Latin 4
	2 Mathematics 4 1 Rhetoric 1	3 Mathematics 4 2 Rhetoric 1	Anatomy 1 Chemistry 1 Biology 4 4 Mathematics 4 3 Rhetoric 4 Declamation 1	2 Chemistry 4 2 Biology 4 5 Mathematics 4 4 Rhetoric 4	3 Chemistry 4 3 Biology 4 6 Mathematics 4 5 Rhetoric 4
S I French 4 I German 4	2 French 4 2 German 4	3 French 4 3 German 4	1 French 4 4 French 4 1 German 4 4 German 4	2 French 4 5 French 4 2 German 4 5 German 4	3 French 4 6 French 4 3 German 4 6 German 4
					1

#### JUNIOR YEAR.

Make up sixteen hours; electing only one study from the bracketed group.

#### SENIOR YEAR.

Elect three courses, taking not more than one from the bracketed group.

First Term	Second Term.	Third Term.	First Term.	Second Term.	Third Term.
7 Greek 4	8 Greek 4	9 Greek 4	10 Greek 4	11 Greek 4	12 Greek 4
7 Latin 4	8 Latin 4	9 Latin 4	10 Latin 4	11 Latin 4	12 Latin 4
			1 Sanskrit 4	2 Sanskrit 4	3 Sanskrit 4
4 Chemistry 4	5 Chemistry 4		6 Chemistry 4	7 Chemistry 4	8 Chemistry 4
	Music 4	Mineralogy 4	1 Geology 4	2 Geology 4	3 Geology 4
4 Biology 4	5 Biology 4	6 Biology 4			
1 Physics 4	2 Physics 4	3 Physics 4	4 Physics 4	5 Physics 4	6 Physics 4
7 Mathematics 4	8 Mathematics 4	9 Mathematics 4	1 Astronomy 4		2 Astronomy 4
	1 English Lit. 4	2 English Lit. 4	3 English Lit. 4	4 English Lit. 4	
1 Logic and Pub-	2 Public Speak-			† Polit. Ethics 4	
lic Speaking 4	ing 4		Debates 1	Debates 1	Debates 1
1 Biblical Lit. 4	2 Biblical Lit. 4	3 Biblical Lit. 4			
( I French 4	2 French 4	3 French 4	(4 French 4	5 French 4	6 French 4 )
4 French 4	5 French 4	6 French 4	1 4 German 4	5 German 4	6 German 4
1 German 4	2 German 4	3 German 4		Music 4	Internat. Law
4 German 4	5 German 4	6 German 4	1 Polit. Econ. 5	2 Polit. Econ. 5	3 Polit. Econ. 4
1 History 4	2 History 4	3 History 4	4 History 4	5 History 4	
			1 Philosophy 5	2 Philosophy 5	3 Philosophy 5

<sup>\*</sup> Human Anatomy and Physiology take the place of Chemistry for the first eight weeks. Mathematics may be dropped at this time to take Chemistry.

† This course will be omitted this year.

# Synopsis of the Course of Study

# FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

Note.—For details as to topics, text-books, and methods of work in each subject, consult pp. 33 to 53. The figure prefixed to a study indicates the term of the study in its course, and the figure following indicates the number of hours a week devoted to the study. Required studies are italicized.

Courses in science are elected for the entire year unless a specific statement makes the course an exception to this rule. Each student will take two courses in Natural Science or Mathematics throughout Junior and Senior years. In Senior year, the two terms of Astronomy with the term in Ethics may be taken as the equivalent of one such course, and Political

Economy may be elected with one Natural Science.

All candidates before receiving the degree of B.S. must give satisfactory evidence of ability to use French prose freely; all candidates will complete the second year's course in German; each will complete the second year's course in French, unless an examination at the close of the second term shall give evidence of such acquirement as shall excuse the candidate from the third term of the course.

#### FRESHMAN YEAR.

Take eight hours from the bracketed group.

#### SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Make up sixteen hours, taking eight hours from the bracketed group.

First Term.	Second Term.	Third Term.
1 Mathematics 4 1 Biology 4 Declamation 1 Hygiene 1	2 Mathematics 4 2 Biology 4	3 Mathematics 4 3 Biology 4
I Latin* 4 I French 4 French 4 German 4 German 4	1 Rhetoric 1 2 Latin* 4 2 French 4 5 French 4 2 German 4 5 German 4	2 Rhetoric 1 3 Latin* 4 3 French 4 6 French 4 3 German 4 6 German 4

#### JUNIOR YEAR.

Make up sixteen hours.

First Term.	Second Term,	Third Term.
Rhetoric 4 Declamation 1  † Human Anatomy I Chemistry  4 Mathematics 4 4 Biology 4 I French 4 4 French 4 I German 4 4 German 4	4 Rhetoric 4  2 Chemistry 4  5 Mathematics 4  5 Biology 4  2 French 4  5 French 4  5 German 4	5 Rhetoric 4  3 Chemistry 4  6 Mathematics 4  6 Biology 4  3 French 4  6 French 4  3 German 4

#### SENIOR YEAR.

Elect three courses.

First Term.	Second Term.	Third Term.	First Term.	Second Term.	Third Term.
1 Physics 4 4 Mathematics 4 7 Mathematics 4 4 Chemistry 4	2 Physics 4 5 Mathematics 4 8 Mathematics 4 5 Chemistry 4 Music 4 5 Biology 4	3 Physics 4 6 Mathematics 4 9 Mathematics 4 Mineralogy 4 6 Biology 4	4 Physics 4 7 Mathematics 4 6 Chemistry 4 1 Astronomy 4 1 Geology 4		6 Physics 4  9 Mathematics 4 8 Chemistry 4 2 Astronomy 4 3 Geology 4
<ul> <li>Logic and Public Speaking 4</li> <li>French 4</li> <li>German 4</li> <li>History 4</li> <li>Biblical Lit. 4</li> </ul>	2 Public Speaking 4 t English Lit. 4 5 French 4 5 German 4 2 History 4 2 Biblical Lit. 4	2 English Lit. 4 6 French 4 6 German 4 3 History 4 3 Biblical Lit. 4	Debates 1 3 English Lit. 4 1 Polit. Econ. 5 4 History 4 1 Philosophy 5	Debates 1  4 English Lit. 4 2 Polit. Econ. 5 Music 4 5 History 4 2 Philosophy 5	Debates 1 3 Polit. Econ. 4 Internat. Law 3 Philosophy 5

<sup>\*</sup> Open only to those who present the maximum requirement for admission in Latin. † Human Anatomy and Physiology take the place of Chemistry for the first eight weeks. ‡ This course will be omitted this year.

# Courses and Degrees.

### THE REGULAR COURSES.

The departments of coilegiate instruction are grouped in six general sections:—

- (1) THE SECTION OF PHILOSOPHY.
- (2) THE SECTION OF ANCIENT LANGUAGES.
- (3) THE SECTION OF ENGLISH.
- (4) THE SECTION OF MODERN LANGUAGES.
- (5) THE SECTION OF MATHEMATICS.
- (6) THE SECTION OF NATURAL SCIENCE.

In each of these sections the grade of the scholarship of each student is recorded on the scale of units from 1 to 5. Every student who has completed his work in each section may be admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, 1 or Bachelor of Science, 1 and receive a diploma in testimony of the same. If his average scholarship be represented by the number 2, his diploma is given rite; if by 3, cum laude; if by 4, magna cum laude; and if by 5, summa cum laude. No student is entitled to a diploma whose work in any section is incomplete. Such student may, however, receive a certificate of his actual attainments in such partial course.

## THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS.

The degree of Master of Arts in course is conferred only on condition that the candidate, already a Bachelor of Arts, has completed a course of liberal study, approved by the Faculty, sufficient in amount to constitute a fifth year of college work.

By continuous residence at College candidates may fulfil the above condition in one year after graduation. Resident candidates pay the regular tuition of undergraduates and a diploma fee of five dollars.

In cases of partial non-residence at least two years, and of entire non-residence three years, will be requisite, and the candidate must present satisfactory vouchers that he has completed a course of liberal studies equivalent to one year's college work, or in default of this pass an examination on the same, and must pay a diploma fee of ten dollars.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For detailed account of the work of these courses, see pp. 33, 54, and 55.

(a) A three years' course of professional study at a school of theology, law, or medicine, of approved standing, or (b) three years spent in teaching the higher branches in a classical or scientific school of approved standing, together with evidence of special study of teaching as an art or science, or of some branch of literature, philosophy, history, or science, is considered as fulfilling the requirements of this degree. When the degree is applied for under caption (b), it is expected that the candidate will submit evidence of his success in his chosen profession of teaching, and will also submit a satisfactory thesis upon the special subject of study which he has pursued with reference to the degree.

Both resident and non-resident candidates are required to present, not later than June 1, a satisfactory thesis on some subject approved by the Faculty. Graduates of other colleges can receive the degree only on condition of one year's residence and study in Amherst.

#### THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY.

The degree of Doctor of Philosophy, for which only college graduates may be candidates, is recommended on compliance with the following conditions:—

- (1) A two years' course of study in two subjects of science or literature, or one subject of each, at this College, under the direction of the Professors in the departments to which these subjects belong.
- (2) An examination upon these subjects, and a thesis upon one of them, satisfactory to these Professors.
- (3) The payment of a tuition fee of one hundred and ten dollars a year, and a diploma fee of five dollars.

# General College Orders.

#### TERMS AND VACATIONS.

THE academic year embraces thirty-seven weeks of term-time, and is divided into the Fall Term of fourteen weeks, the Winter Term of twelve weeks, and the Spring Term of eleven weeks. The holiday intermission of two weeks follows the Fall Term;

the Spring vacation of two weeks follows the Winter Term; and the long vacation of eleven weeks follows the Spring Term.

All the terms begin on a Thursday, the Fall Term at half past eight o'clock A. M., and the Winter and Spring Terms at half past eleven o'clock A. M. All the terms end on a Tuesday at quarter of one o'clock P. M.; the Spring Term on the day before Commencement.

Commencement-day is the last Wednesday in June.

# EXERCISES OF THE TERM.

A printed schedule of the exercises of the College is published at the beginning of every term. On Wednesday and Saturday afternoons all exercises are suspended.

#### RELIGIOUS CULTURE.

The College, while not sectarian, is distinctively Christian. When the first building was dedicated, and the first president and professor were inaugurated, "the promotion of the religion of Christ" was declared to be the special object of the undertaking, and this still remains the first and chief aim of the College. Endeavoring to provide the best means for the highest attainable culture, it also seeks to aid its students in the formation of a character of Christian manliness and in the preparation for a life of Christian usefulness.

The Christian life of the College finds expression through the College Church and the College Young Men's Christian Association. A service for public worship is held in the College Church every Sunday morning at quarter of eleven, and there are prayers in the Chapel every week-day morning at half past eight o'clock. There is a half-hour vesper service of music, Bible-reading, and prayer, at five o'clock on Sunday afternoon, to which all are cordially invited. There are class prayer-meetings regularly after the vesper service of Sunday afternoon; and classes for the study of the Bible at the close of the morning service. Every Thursday evening there is a prayer-meeting of the College.

In lieu of attendance upon the Sunday services of the College Church, any student is, on application to the Registrar, permitted to attend church services elsewhere with the denomination with which he may be connected. If the student is under twenty-one years of age, his application must be accompanied with a request from his parent or guardian.

## PHYSICAL CULTURE.

The department of hygiene and physical education is under the charge of two physicians, who keep themselves acquainted with the health of all the students. Each student, soon after he enters the College, and twice thereafter during his collegiate course, is minutely examined in reference to his strength and physical condition, and advised as to any particular course he should take for the maintenance and increase of his health and strength. A manual of average measurements, together with a record of his own measurements, is given him, and he is also directed to the most advantageous use of the ample appliances with which the Pratt Gymnasium is provided.

Besides the exercises which every student may take by himself, the members of each class regularly exercise together in the gymnasium every week-day, excepting Wednesday and Saturday. Unless excused for physical disability, the attendance of every student is required at the gymnasium for the performance of the exercises in light gymnastics.

The results of the system of prescribed gymnastic training pursued in the College have been eminently satisfactory. While hygienists affirm that, as a general rule, the health of a young man from fifteen to twenty-five years of age is apt to decline, the reverse rule is found to prevail with students here. From statistics systematically kept for more than twenty years, it appears that the health of an Amherst College student is likely to grow better each year of his collegiate course. The average health of the Sophomore class is better than that of the Freshman; and of the Junior, better than that of the Sophomore; and of the Senior class, best of all. This average, moreover, is shown to come from the improvement in the physical condition of the individual student, and not from the absence of those who drop out of the course because physically too weak to complete it.

#### DORMITORIES.

North and South Colleges have been rebuilt, on the general plan of a separate study and bedroom, the arrangement of rooms allowing a choice in suites differently arranged for one, two, or three students. Dry sub-cellars now insure perfect ventilation of the buildings, steam heat has been introduced into all the bedrooms and studies, while handsome tiled open fireplaces are retained in most of the rooms. The partitions and ceilings are entirely new, the floors are of carefully matched hard wood which may be used with rugs without carpets. Water has been carried

throughout the buildings, the halls are lighted by gas, and the prices named for room-rent include heat, water, and limited care of the rooms by a capable man. These rooms rent for from \$35 (for one student) to \$125 (for two students) per year.

# EXPENSES.

The following is a summary of the principal necessary expenses of a student during a collegiate year, exclusive of vacations:—

General term-bill, including tuition, library, gymna-

sium, and all ordinary incidentals,	\$110.00	\$110.00
Room-rent in new dormitories, per annum \$65 to \$125,	35.00	63.00
Room-rent in private houses, per annum,	30.00	60.00
Fuel and lights,	12.00	18.00
Board, from \$3.00 to \$6.00 per week,	00.111	222.00
[Laboratory Fees, see second paragraph below.]		

A graduation fee of six dollars is charged each member of the Senior Class.

The following are the fees for work in the laboratories: in the Biological Laboratory three dollars for the first, second, fourth, and fifth terms, and five dollars for the sixth term, and for each term of advanced work; in the Chemical Laboratory three dollars for the second and third terms, ten dollars for the fourth, fifth, and eighth terms, and fifteen dollars for the sixth and seventh terms; in the Physical Laboratory three dollars a term for the Junior year, and five dollars a term for the Senior year. These fees must be paid on or before the third Friday of the term for which they are charged. Dues for breakage must be paid at the close of each term.

The expenses for room-rent, fuel, and lights are estimated on the supposition that two students occupy the same room. A higher rent is charged for a few of the best rooms in the town. There are some expenses which result from taxes voluntarily imposed by the classes or societies. These, and expenses for furniture, books, stationery, etc., will vary according to circumstances and the character and the habits of the student.

Information about rooms and boarding places may be obtained on application to the College Janitor, Lansford Gates, at the College, or post office box No. 80, Amherst, Mass.

## PAYMENTS.

A bond, with satisfactory surety for the payment of all College bills, must be given by each student to the Treasurer at the commencement of the term when he enters. One-half of the annual charges is due and payable October 1, and the balance March 1.

# Fellowships.

The Roswell Dwight Hitchcock Memorial Fellowship, offered by the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity to the Senior class for excellence in history and the social and economical sciences. Two hundred and fifty dollars, to be awarded annually under conditions determined by the Faculty.

The Pope Fellowship, of two hundred and fifty dollars, given by Col. ALBERT A. POPE of Boston, will be awarded annually to a member of the Senior class for proficiency in Physics as shown in his record during the whole course, and in a special examination if such is deemed necessary by the Professor of Physics. The appointment will not be made unless the attainments of the candidate are satisfactory. The holder of the fellowship must pursue for one year a course of graduate study in physics or mathematics, or allied subjects, at an institution and under conditions approved by the Faculty. The amount of the fellowship will be paid in two installments, one half after suitable evidence that the course of study has been entered upon, the remainder when the course is completed.

The Rufus B. Kellogg University Fellowship. This Fellowship, the gift of the late RUFUS B. KELLOGG, Esq., of Green Bay, Wisconsin, awards the income of about thirty thousand dollars for seven years to an alumnus of Amherst College, who shall be appointed upon the following conditions:—

(1) He shall be selected by the Faculty of Amherst College, from the members of the class graduated from Amherst College at the close of the academic year in which this election shall be made, or from the members of the classes graduating from Amherst in the six years immediately preceding the academic year in which this election shall be made.

(2) The Faculty shall select as the incumbent of the said Fellowship, the man who, in their judgment, is best equipped for study and research, without regard to any other consideration whatsoever, except that he shall have an especially good knowledge of the Latin and German

languages.

(3) The first three years of the term of seven years, the incumbent shall spend at a German University (or with the approval of the Faculty of Amherst College, at any other place or places), in the study of Philosophy, Philology, Literature, History, Political Science, Political Economy, Mathematics, or Natural Science. The last four years of the term of seven years shall be spent as a lecturer at Amherst College. But the incumbent shall not give more than thirty lectures per annum, and shall not be required to reside at Amherst College more than one college term of any year. The lectures shall be upon a subject selected by himself and approved by the Trustees; and the incumbent shall cause the lectures to be published at the end of his official term in good book form. He shall have no occupation or employment during the period of his Fellowship, except such as pertains to the duty of his Fellowship.

# Prizes.

The following prizes are offered annually for proficiency in the work of several of the departments of collegiate study:—

#### IN PHILOSOPHY.

The Moseley Prize Scholarships, one of eighty dollars and one of forty dollars, given by the late Thomas W. H. Moseley of Hyde Park, to members of the Senior class making the highest attainments in the scientific evidences of religion. (These scholarships are temporarily withdrawn.)

#### IN GREEK.

The Hutchins Prize, given by the late Hon. WALDO HUTCHINS of New York: Sixty dollars to the best scholar in Greek at the end of the Junior year. The scholarship is determined chiefly by the regular recitations and examinations of the department, but special studies and examinations may also be required of the candidates.

#### IN LATIN.

The Bertram Prizes of fifty, thirty, and twenty dollars respectively, given by the late JOHN BERTRAM of Salem. In 1897 these prizes will be awarded for the best essays by Seniors upon the beginnings of Latin philosophical literature and of Latin Christian literature, as illustrated by the *De Rerum Natura* of Lucretius and the *Liber Apologeticus* of Tertullian, contrasted with each other in the following particulars: the environment of their authors, their object or aim, their structure and form, their style and diction, with an excursus on the civilization and language of Roman Africa in the second century, A. D.

The Billings Prizes, one of thirty dollars and one of twenty dollars, given by the late PARMLY BILLINGS, of Billings, Mont., for excellence in the Latin of at least two terms of the Senior year.

The Law Latin Prize of twenty dollars, for excellence in the Law Latin of the Senior year.

The Thompson Prizes, one of forty dollars and one of twenty dollars, given by the Rev. Walter Thompson, of Garrison's, N. Y., for the highest scholarship in the Latin of the Junior year, together with certain special work.

The Sophomore Prizes of twenty-five, fifteen, and ten dollars respectively, for the best examinations on portions of the work especially connected with the study of Latin philology, together with general excellence in the work of the year.

The Freshman Prizes, one of thirty dollars and one of twenty dollars, for the highest scholarship in the work of Freshman year. The award will generally be determined by the regular recitations and examinations, but a special examination may be required.

#### IN BIBLICAL LITERATURE.

The Boynton Term Prizes of thirty dollars, given by ELEAZAR BOYNTON of Medford, to encourage personal study and investigation of the Bible. These prizes are divided into three of ten dollars each, and are awarded, one at the end of each term, to the student writing the best essay on an assigned topic covering the work of the term.

#### IN ENGLISH.

The Kellogg Prizes, one of fifty dollars to a member of the Sophomore class, and one of fifty dollars to a member of the Freshman class, given by the late RUFUS B. KELLOGG of Green Bay, Wis., for excellence in declamation.

The Hardy Prizes, the first prize of thirty dollars, the second prize of twenty dollars, given by the late Alpheus Hardy of Boston, for improvement in extemporaneous speaking. These prizes are awarded Commencement week.

The Hyde Prize of one hundred dollars, given by HENRY D. HYDE of Boston, to that member of the Senior class who may produce the best oration. Composition and delivery are both considered in making the award.

The Bond Prize of one hundred dollars, given by the late EPHRAIM W. BOND of Springfield, for the best production spoken on the Commencement stage. The award is determined by the Trustees, or by a committee whom they may appoint.

The Kent Prize in English Literature of one hundred dollars, given by DANIEL KENT of Leicester, to that one of the English Literature division producing the best essay upon an assigned subject. The essay for 1897 may be written upon any one of the following subjects: The Poetry of William Watson—its debt both to Wordsworth and to Arnold; The Sonnet Sequences of the Sixteenth Century; A Critical Estimate of the work of Robert Louis Stevenson.

The Hogan Prizes of forty dollars in books, given by TIMOTHY HOGAN of New York, in memory of his son, ARTHUR F. HOGAN, of the class of 1891, to members of the class in Public Speaking who excel in oratorical composition, the first term of Junior year.

The Ladd Prizes of fifty dollars in books, given by J. W. LADD of Portland, Ore., to members of the class in Public Speaking who excel in oratorical composition, the second term of Junior year.

The Armstrong Prizes of seventy-five dollars in books, given by COLLIN ARMSTRONG, of New York, to members of the Freshman class who excel in composition.

# IN MATHEMATICS, PHYSICS, AND ASTRONOMY.

The Walker Prize of two hundred dollars, given by the late WILLIAM J. WALKER of Newport, R. I., for excellence in the mathematics of the Sophomore year, as exhibited in both oral and written examinations. One-fourth of the amount is paid at the end of the Sophomore year, and the remainder at the end of a year of graduate study pursued under the direction of the Faculty.

The Porter Prize of thirty dollars, given by the late ELEAZER PORTER of Hadley, for highest scholarship in physics and astronomy. The award is made at the conclusion of the collegiate course, and is determined by the record of all the recitations and examinations in these departments.

### IN NATURAL SCIENCE.

The Shepard Mineralogical Prizes, four prizes of mineralogical specimens, valued respectively at fifteen, eight, six, and five dollars, given by the late Professor Charles U. Shepard, to members of the Senior class for greatest excellence in the department of mineralogy.

The Sawyer Prize, a gold medal of the value of fifty dollars, given by the late EDMUND H. SAWYER of Easthampton, for the best work in human anatomy and physiology.

#### OTHER PRIZES.

The Woods Prize of sixty dollars, given by the late JOSIAH B. WOODS of Enfield, for general culture and improvement. This prize is awarded at the conclusion of the collegiate course.

The Leland Prize of one hundred dollars, given by Dr. George A. Leland of Boston, to the class which, during the year, shall most faithfully discharge its duties in the Gymnasium, and carry out most fully the instructions of the Professor of Hygiene.

The Ladd Prizes, the sum of one hundred dollars, given by WILLIAM M. LADD of Portland, Ore., to be divided among undergraduate members of the College, for excellence in heavy gymnastic exercises at the annual exhibition.

The Porter Admission Prize of fifty dollars, given by the late ELEAZER PORTER of Hadley, to the candidate who passes the best examination for admission to the Freshman class, classical course. The name of the successful candidate, together with that of the school at which, or the instructor with whom, he prepared for College, is published in the catalogue.

# PRIZES AWARDED 1895-'96.

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THE HUTCHINS PRIZE,
                            . to A. P. Hunt,
                                                     of the class of 1897
                          ((1) to H. M. Thayer,
THE BERTRAM PRIZES.
                           (2) to F. A. Lombard,
                                                     of the class of 1896
                          (3) to A. M. Rockwood,
                          (1) to F. A. Lombard,
                                                    of the class of 1896
THE BILLINGS PRIZES,
                          (2) to H. M. Thayer,
                            . to F. A. Lombard,
THE LAW LATIN PRIZE,
                                                     of the class of 1896
                           (1) to D. G. Burrage,
                          (1) to E. C. Hood,
THE THOMPSON PRIZES,
                                                     of the class of 1897
                           (I) to C. B. Tyler,
                          (2) to R. H. Gregory,
(3) to W. H. Hitchcock,
THE SOPHOMORE PRIZES,
                                                     of the class of 1898
                           (1) to R. E. Miles,
THE FRESHMAN PRIZES,
                           (2) to E. M. Brooks, to William Jones,
                                                     of the class of 1899
THE CAPEN PRIZE,
                              to L. B. Chase,
                                                    of the class of 1897
                            . to L. B. Chase,
                                                     of the class of 1897
THE
      BOYNTON TERM
                             to A. I. Montague,
    PRIZES,
                                                     of the class of 1896
                              to D. E. Burnham,
                              to J. F. Gregory,
                                                     of the class of 1898
THE KELLOGG PRIZES,
                                                     of the class of 1899
                             to John Corsa,
                          (1) to J. E. Russell,
THE HARDY PRIZES,
                                                    of the class of 1896
                          (2) to W. C. Holman,
THE HYDE PRIZE,
                                                     of the class of 1896
                            . to A. L. Bouton,
THE BOND PRIZE,
                             to E. C. Witherby,
                                                    of the class of 1896
THE KENT PRIZE,
                             to John Reid,
                                                     of the class of 1896
                           (1) to F. C. Wellman,
                                                     of the class of 1898
THE GERMAN PRIZES,
                          (2) to R. E. Miles,
                                                    of the class of 1899
THE WALKER PRIZE,
                            . to C. B. Tyler,
                                                    of the class of 1898
THE PORTER PRIZE, .
                                                     of the class of 1896
                            . to A. E. Magill,
THE SHEPARD PRIZE,
                            . to F. B. Loomis,
                                                     of the class of 1896
                                                     of the class of 1898
THE SAWYER PRIZE, .
                              to F. W. Goddard,
THE WOODS PRIZE,
                              to E. C. Witherby,
                                                     of the class of 1896
THE LELAND PRIZE, .
                             to the class of 1897
                                                   of the class of 1900
The Porter Admission
                              to E. S. Cobb.
                                                   who prepared for college at the NEWTON HIGH SCHOOL.
    PRIZE,
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The Silver Medal offered by the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution for the best essay upon the subject, "The Principles fought for in the War of the Revolution," was awarded to Everett Kimball, of the class of 1896. This medal was awarded in 1894-95 to J. C. Coolidge, of the class of 1895, who also received the Gold Medal for the best essay from all competing colleges.

# Beneficiary Aid.

THE beneficiary funds of the College are over one hundred and eighty thousand dollars. Except as otherwise provided by the donors, the income of this is distributed, at the discretion of the Faculty, among students of high character and good scholarship but slender means.

Application for such aid should be made to the Registrar, accompanied with satisfactory evidence that it is actually needed, as early as October 1 of each year, the receipt of it for one year not establishing a claim to it for another.

This income is from the following Funds:-

The Charitable Fund, of \$83,500, exclusively in aid of those studying for the Christian ministry.

The Stone Scholarship Fund, of \$25,000, in awarding the income of which preference is given to sons of missionaries and ministers.

The Hitchcock Scholarship Fund, of \$10,000, established by SAMUEL A. HITCHCOCK of Brimfield.

The Whitcomb Scholarship Fund, of \$12,000, established by DAVID WHITCOMB and G. HENRY WHITCOMB of Worcester.

The Day Benevolent Fund, of \$5,000, by a bequest of Moses Day of Boston.

The Seymour Scholarship Fund, of \$5,000, by a bequest of JAMES S. SEYMOUR of Auburn, N. Y.

The Farnsworth Scholarship Fund, of \$3,000, established by ISAAC D. FARNSWORTH of Boston.

The Knowles Scholarship Fund, of \$3,000, by a bequest of LUCIUS J. KNOWLES of Worcester.

The Reed Scholarship Fund, of \$2,500, by a bequest of CHARLES THAVER REED of Boston, in memory of his son, CHARLES THAVER REED, JR.

The Persian Scholarship Fund, of \$2,000, by a bequest of the Rev. James L. Merrick of Amherst.

The Charles Merriam Scholarship Fund, of \$2,000, established by Charles Merriam of Springfield.

The Quincy Tufts Scholarship Fund, of \$2,000, by a bequest of QUINCY TUFTS of Boston.

The Henry Gridley Scholarship of the Class-of-1862 Fund, of \$2,000, established by the Class, in memory of their classmate whose name it bears.

The Borden Scholarship Fund, of \$2,000, by a bequest of SAMUEL AUGUSTUS BORDEN of Boston.

The Anderson Scholarship Fund, of \$2,000, by a bequest of SAMUEL AUGUSTUS BORDEN of Boston.

- The Alexander H. Bullock Scholarship Fund. of \$1,500, established by ALEXANDER H. BULLOCK of Worcester, of the class of 1836.
- The Scholarship of the Class-of-1836 Fund, of \$1,500, established by the Class.
- The Scholarship of the Class-of-1871 Fund, of \$1,400, established by the Class.
- The Scholarship of the Class-of-1826 Fund, of \$500, established by two members of the class.
- The J. H. Bigelow Scholarship Fund, of \$500, established by J. H. BIGELOW of Worcester.
- The Scholarship of the Class-of-1844 Fund, of \$500, established by three members of the class.

Twenty-five scholarship-funds of \$1,000 each, as follows:-

- The Levi Russell Scholarship Fund, established by Levi Russell of Hadley.
- The Tuttle Scholarship Fund, by bequest of Mrs. SARAH TUTTLE of Wayland.
- The George Cook Scholarship Fund, established by GEORGE COOK of Keene, N. H., of the class of 1841.
- The Enos Dickinson Scholarship Fund, established by ENOS DICKINSON of Amherst.
- The James H. Newton Scholarship Fund, established by JAMES H. NEWTON of Holyoke.
- The Johnson Scholarship of the Class-of-1823 Fund, established by A. J. Johnson of New York City.
- The Southworth Scholarship of the Class-of-1822 Fund, established by Wells Southworth of New Haven, Conn.
- The Joseph Carew Scholarship Fund, established by JOSEPH CAREW of South Hadley Falls.
- The Gregory Scholarship of the Class-of-1850 Fund, established by JAMES J. H. GREGORY of Marblehead.
- The Dolly Coleman Blake Scholarship Fund, by bequest of DOLLY COLEMAN BLAKE of Boston.
- The Miller Scholarship Fund, established by Mrs. S. P. MILLER of Montclair, N. J., in memory of her son, J. C. B. MILLER, of the class of 1869.
- The Green Scholarship Fund, by a bequest of the Rev. Henry Solomon Green of Andover, of the class of 1834, as a memorial gift from himself and H. M. Green of the class of 1865.
- The Thomas Hale Scholarship Fund, established by Mrs. ALICE T. MARCH of Newburyport.
- The Scholarship Funds, established by and bearing the name of-

The Class of 1831,	The Class of 1852,	The Class of 1858,
The Class of 1839,	The Class of 1855,	The Class of 1861,

The Class of 1845, The Class of 1856, The Class of 1865, The Class of 1849, The Class of 1857, The Class of 1869.

Scholarship-funds yielding the following amounts annually:—

The Moore Scholarships, three of \$140 each, founded by the Rev. Dr. MOORE, the first president of the College.

The State Scholarships, three of \$45 each.

The Adams Scholarships, three of \$40 each, by a bequest of ASAHEL ADAMS of North Brookfield.

Also the following scholarships maintained by annual gifts:-

The Sayles Scholarship, of \$100, by FRED THOMAS SAYLES, of the class of 1881.

The A. Lyman Williston Scholarship, of \$75, by A. LYMAN WILLISTON of Northampton.

# Student Loan Fund.

THROUGH the liberality of a friend of the College, provision is made for loans of a limited amount to a few students in the later years of the course, at a low rate of interest, upon notes payable one, two or three years after graduation. The conditions made by the donor of this Fund limit its use to the assistance of students of thorough scholarship, whose expenditures are economical.

## The College Library.

THE College library contains sixty-six thousand volumes, selected mainly with reference to purposes of study and thoughtful reading. The object kept constantly in view is to broaden the scope of the work of both teachers and students; and the library is therefore well furnished with books of a general and illustrative character, so that any subject may readily be pursued beyond the limits of text-book or monographic treatment.

The funds available for the increase of the library, and restricted to that use, yield an annual income of over three thousand dollars, which is expended under the direction of the library committee in such a way as to do justice to each department of the library.

The reading-room is large and attractive, and is supplied with the best foreign and American periodicals. Open shelves contain the encyclopædias, dictionaries, and other books of reference, together with such books as are temporarily assigned to reading-room use by the teachers in the different departments.

Members of the College are allowed free access, under a few necessary limitations, to the bookshelves in the main library-room. In each section of the room chairs and tables near the shelves furnish facilities for using the books, and the librarian and assistants are ready to give each applicant all needed help in reading and research. By this means students gradually become familiar with the use of a library, and acquire something of the bibliographic sense indispensable to the genuine scholar. In addition to the use of books in the library building, each student is permitted to have out three volumes at a time.

During term-time the College library is open from 8.45 A.M. to 5 P.M., and the reading-room from 8.45 A.M. to 9.30 P.M., every day, with the exception of Sundays and holidays. During the vacations the library and its reading-room are opened regularly once a week, at an hour convenient to the librarians.

By vote of the trustees, the library building bears the name of The Henry T. Morgan Library, in recognition of the munificent bequests of the late Henry T. Morgan of New York.

A number of slabs, sculptured in the earliest style of the Assyrian art, about 900 B.C., and obtained by the late Dr. HENRY LOBDELL from the palace-walls of Sardanapalus at Nimroud, are in the porch of the library.

## The Mather Collection of Art.

The College is furnished with a large collection of casts of statuary, illustrating the leading periods of historical sculpture. It comprises over fifty statues and groups from the antique, as well as illustrations of the works of Michel Angelo, Canova, and Thorwaldsen, all of the size of the originals. It was gathered chiefly through the agency of the late Professor RICHARD H. MATHER, D.D., and it has been named by the Trustees in his honor.

The collection has also nearly as many statuettes and busts illustrating the same subjects, besides copies of the most important antique basreliefs, including the Panathenaic frieze from the Parthenon, which encircles the hall containing the casts.

In addition to the above, there are full-sized casts of the Ghiberti gates at Florence, and of Crawford's doors of the Capitol at Washington.

The Collection occupies the third floor of WILLISTON HALL, and is open every week-day from the middle of May to December 1, from 9 o'clock A.M. to 5 o'clock P.M. During the winter months visitors are admitted by applying to the custodian.

# Laboratories and Apparatus.

New laboratories for chemistry and physics have been erected upon the land added to the College campus by the gift of the Boltwood Estate.

The chemical laboratory has ample accommodations for all needs of the department. It contains on the first floor a Senior laboratory and balance room for quantitative analysis; also another laboratory, arranged with sixty desks, fitted for the qualitative work of Junior year. Adjacent are the supply rooms. Upon the second floor is a lecture room with accommodation for the largest classes, and adjoining is a commodious room for all preparations and apparatus for lecture experiments. Upon the same floor is a working laboratory for students in general chemistry, where sixty can easily be accommodated at one time. Also on this floor is a laboratory arranged for organic and sanitary work, with a combustion room contiguous. Upon each floor is a convenient recitation room for drill work. A library room is in proximity to the work of the more advanced students. In the well lighted basement are storerooms for glassware, chemicals and acids, an assay room, a gas analysis room, and a workshop.

On the main floor of the physical laboratory is a large lecture room, provided with a variety of arrangements to aid in demonstrations. Immediately adjoining the lecture room is an apparatus room with a valuable and complete collection for lecture illustration. There are also on this floor a library and reading room, a recitation

room, and a room for experimental work in electricity. On the upper floor are laboratories for elementary experimental work, a balance room, a photographic developing room, a dark room for general purposes, an optical room, and a spectroscope room equipped with a powerful concavegrating spectroscope. In the basement are battery rooms, a uniform temperature room, a room for special researches, and a well equipped workshop and dynamo room, with steam and water power. Throughout the building slate shelves and brackets are built into the walls to secure steadiness, and in the basement are substantial piers. The collection of apparatus includes many instruments of precision suitable for investigation as well as instruction.

The biological laboratory is connected with the Appleton Cabinet. On the first floor is the large recitation room, containing the study collections of animals and a full local herbarium. The collection is illustrated by a set of Leuckart's wall-charts. Adjoining the recitation room is the reading room, or department library. This library, the gift of former students in the department, contains at present about two hundred and fifty volumes, and includes two or more copies of the larger and more expensive text-books and books of reference. The student is thus enabled to study the specimen with the best charts and books of reference immediately within his reach. On the south side of the second floor is the large laboratory for beginners where forty men can find place and light to work at the same time. With few exceptions, however, each division is limited to twelve students. the north side is the laboratory for advanced work, with accommodations for about twenty students. Both laboratories are abundantly supplied with microscopes, microtomes, and all needed instruments.

## The Observatory.

The Amherst College Observatory contains a seven-and-one-quarter-inch telescope by Alvan Clark, an alt-azimuth instrument, two transit instruments with the usual accessories for meridian observations, surveying and engineering instruments, a twelve-inch reflector, and a number of other instruments. The Observatory and its equipment are maintained both for educational purposes and for original research. Connected with the Observatory is the division of practical meteorology, in which observations of the chief meteorological elements are systematically conducted in continuance of the work begun in 1835 by the late Professor Snell, and maintained without interruption to the present time.

# The Natural History Collections.

The Woods Cabinet is named in honor of its principal donor, the late Hon. Josiah B. Woods of Enfield. It contains all the geological collections of the College, consisting of the general American and European collections, the State survey collections of New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, and Connecticut, and the Shepard meteorite collection; comprising in all about 25,000 specimens.

In the APPLETON CABINET, named in honor of the late Hon. SAMUEL APPLETON of Boston, are the Hitchcock ichnological collection, the Gilbert museum of Indian relics, and the Adams zoölogical collection.

In the ichnological collection, named after President HITCHCOCK. are to be found about 1,400 specimens, containing at least 20,000 tracks of animals in stone, together with plaster and clay casts of tracks of living and extinct species of animals. The museum of Indian relics receives its name from the Hon. GEORGE GILBERT of Ware, by whose liberality it was mainly established. It comprises about 3,500 specimens of the stone implements of extinct Indian tribes, principally those who lived in the Connecticut valley. The zoölogical collection was originally gathered and arranged by Professor Charles B. Adams. It comprises prepared specimens of animals and their habitations, and dried plants, representing all the great groups of the animal and vegetable kingdoms. In the department of shells it is particularly extensive and valuable. A collection in comparative osteology, and the clastic models of Auzoux are incorporated with the zoölogical collection. The collections arranged in these several cabinets contain more than 100,000 specimens of the animal, mineral, and vegetable kingdoms.

By the gift of the Hon. Elbert E. Farman, LL.D., of Warsaw, N. Y., the College possesses Audubon's celebrated collection of birds, amounting in all to about six hundred specimens. Many of these are the typical specimens by which the species were determined, and about one hundred have been mounted for exhibition in the Appleton Cabinet. Also, there have been added to this collection by the same donor several of the rarer California birds which have been discovered since the death of Audubon.

The cabinets are open to the public every week-day from three to four o'clock P.M.

## The Pratt Gymnasium.

The new building bears the name of the PRATT GYMNASIUM, in honor of CHARLES M. PRATT of Brooklyn, N. Y., of the class of 1879. The main hall affords ample space for a class to receive drill-practice with light apparatus, and to execute certain marching movements. The equipment of specialized apparatus is complete, and enables a large number of students to take individual and voluntary exercise simultaneously. The facilities of the dressing-room and the bathing-rooms are abundant.

On the main floor are the rooms of the Professor of Hygiene, and apartments for the examination and measurement of the students, well equipped with the anthropometric apparatus necessary for this purpose. The two physicians of the College are in daily attendance, to give their personal care and advice respecting the bodily needs and exercises of the students.

One division of the building contains a billiard room, open during a portion of each week-day. In the basement are the bowling-alleys, a sparring-room, an area for the use of the Indian clubs, and ample space for practice at the game of base-ball. During term-time the gymnasium is open every week-day from 8.15 o'clock A.M. to 6 o'clock P.M.

## The Pratt Field and Recreation Grounds.

THE PRATT FIELD, an area of about thirteen acres, less than a third of a mile from the College Chapel, and superbly located on the eastern slope of the Connecticut valley, is a gift to the College from FREDERICK B. PRATT of Brooklyn, N. Y., a graduate of the class of 1887. Immediately connected with this field is HALLOCK PARK, an original forest of six acres. These grounds are not intended merely for those who compete in the games, but are arranged for the outdoor recreation of all the students of the College. The control of the field and of the financial matters of the athletic associations is vested in "The Amherst College Athletic Board," in which are representatives of the Faculty, the Alumni, and the Undergraduates.

The field for athletics has been graded to an exact level. It is provided with cinder-tracks and courses for the field-contests of modern athletics; and ample provision is made for the base-ball diamond and the foot-ball grounds. The grand stand seats about four hundred, and furnishes standing room for as many more. Provision is made for the needs of those who use the grounds, in reception-rooms, bath-rooms, store-rooms, etc. To give to the College a beautiful and commodious field, for rendering thoroughly enjoyable the out-of-door exercise which Amherst encourages in physical training, has been the aim of the donor.

## The Pratt Home.

Half a mile from the College grounds, in a retired location both elevated and healthful, has been erected during the year 1896-97 a building known as the Pratt Home, the joint gift of GEORGE D. PRATT of the class of 1893, HERBERT L. PRATT of the class of 1895, and JOHN T. PRATT of the class of 1896. Its size and equipment are ample for the purposes of an infirmary, where students temporarily disabled by disease or accident may receive treatment in accordance with the liberal provisions of the donors. The College physicians will have general charge of all cases in the infirmary, except that any student will be at liberty to employ a physician of his own choice and school of medicine, so far as is allowed by the laws of this state. The arrangements for treating infectious diseases are perfect, and the collection of surgical appliances suitable for emergency cases is complete. A matron in attendance upon the Home will be ready at all hours during term-time to receive sick or disabled students, and provide for their urgent necessities, pending any arrangement for special treatment. The cost to each sick man will be only the charge sufficient to defray such expense as may be incurred by his being an inmate of the Home. Provision is made for the expenses of a limited number of patients by a small fund given in aid of needy and worthy students.

# Degrees Conferred in 1896.

#### HONORARY DEGREES.

LL.D.—Hon. JOHN ELIOT SANFORD.

Professor CHARLES HENRY HITCHCOCK.

Rev. CHARLES HENRY PARKHURST.

Rev. HENRY OTIS DWIGHT.

D.D.—Rev. Sereno Edwards Bishop.

Rev. Edwin Munsell Bliss.

Professor Charles Edward Garman.

L.H.D.—WILLIAM CRARY BROWNELL.
TALCOTT WILLIAMS.

Ph.D.—John Orne,
Professor Frank Sargent Hoffman.

M.A. (Extra Ordinem.)—ARTHUR CURTISS JAMES.

#### DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS.

[This degree is conferred only after advanced study and on the presentation of an approved thesis. See page 56.]

Doane Rich Atkins, B.A. (1873). George Alonzo Mirick, B.A. (1887). John Dutton Wright, B.A. (1888). Allen Dudley Severance, B.A. (1889). Arthur Truslow, B.A. (1889). Henry Zelotes Durand, B.A. (1890). Charles Ralph Fay, B.A. (1890). James Herbert Low, B.A. (1890). Robert Andrew MacFadden, B.A. (1890). Herman Babson, B.A. (1893). Frank Dickinson Blodgett, B.A. (1893). Edward Stone Hawes, B.A. (1893). Clarence Robert Hodgdon, B.A. (1893). John Leiseuring Kemmerer, B.A. (1893). Julian Hanford Olmstead, B.A. (1893). Robert Porter St. John, B.A. (1893).

#### DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS.

Charles Baker Adams. Charles Joseph Adams, Edward Winthrop Bancroft, Harry Learned Barker, Oscar Albert Beverstock. David Herbert Bixler, Sumner Blakemore, George Rolland Bliss, Jr., Frelon Eugene Bolster, Archibald Lewis Bouton, Charles Green Brainard. Henry Nelson Bullard, David Elmer Burnham. James Britton Cauthers, William Bunton Chase, William Anthony Cobb, Robert Hugh Cochrane, Halsey Mudge Collins, William Lee Corbin, George Lyman Crosby, Frank Davis. Morton Dexter Dunning, William Knight Dustin, Alexander Crane Eastman, George Francis Ellinwood, Thomas Clohosey Elvins, Edward Nettleton Emerson, Leon Howard Ensworth. Frederick Sayward Fales, Leonard Hamilton Field, Jr., William Wilson Gardner. Merrill Edwards Gates, Jr., Joseph Howard Gaylord, Raymond Josiah Gregory, Elliot Snell Hall, Howard Ansel Halligan, Frank Edgerton Harkness, Joseph Noves Haskell, Samuel Carruth Haven. Samuel Perkins Haves, Vernon Hazzard, James Gilbert Hill, Jr., Thomas Barnes Hitchcock, Hervey Frost Houghton, Charles Trumbull Howard, George Edward Hurd,

George Herrick Jewett. George Jones, Herbert Atchinson Jump. Everett Kimball. Alfred Lockwood. Frank Alanson Lombard, Frederic Brewster Loomis. Lewis Ira Loveland. John Wheeler Lumbard. Frank Barr McAllister, Charles Edward McKinney, Jr., Arthur Edward Magill, George Ernest Merriam, Joseph Edwin Merriam, Robert Burrill Metcalf, William Edwards Milne, Albert Ira Montague, George DeWitt Moulson, Norval Pierce Nichols, Henry Beveridge Patrick, George Taylor Pearsons, Chester Tapley Porter, John Teal Pratt. John Emerson Priddy, John Reid, Herbert Elihu Riley, Edwin Thurston Robbins, Edwin Bradford Robinson, Arden Murdock Rockwood, John Alvah Rockwood. James Elmer Russell, Edward Frederick Sanderson. John Galbraith Smith. Charles Cutler Spooner, Charles Job Staples, Limond Corbin Stone, Charles Lysander Storrs, Jr., James Dexter Taylor, Herbert Milton Thaver, Frederic Parker Trask, Harry Desborough Tyler, Roberts Walker. Frank Alonzo Watkins, Joseph Van Kirk Wells, Jr., James Walter Woodworth, Burt Leon York.

#### DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

David Chace Buck,
Aurin Moody Chase,
John Hildreth Chase,
Fred Charles Ellis,
Carlisle Joslyn Gleason,
John Hiscox,
Worthington Converse Holman,
George Fuller Hyde,
Clarence Ernest Jaggar,

Edward Thompson Kimball, William Eugene Kimball, Ralph Scott Mighill, George Harlan Nash, Richard Russell Rollins, Edwin Cumberland Sharp, William Dexter Stiger, William Snow Thompson, Edwin Chaplin Witherby.

# The Phi Beta Kappa Society.

President: Professor Charles E. Garman, M.A.

Corresponding Secretary: Professor Edwin A. Grosvenor, M.A.

Recording Secretary: Carl M. Gates.

# Alumni Associations.

#### The General Association.

(Annual Meeting on Commencement Day.)

President: Rev. RICHARD S. STORRS, D.D., Brooklyn, N.Y. Vice-Presidents:

President Daniel Bliss, D.D., Beirût, Syria. Rev. Edward P. Goodwin, D.D., Chicago, Ill. Professor John B. Clark, LL.D., New York. President Henry H. Goodell, LL.D., Amherst, Mass. Professor John M. Tyler, Amherst, Mass.

Secretary and Treasurer:

Professor David P. Todd, Amherst, Mass.

The Association of Boston and Vicinity.

President: Mr. DANIEL C. HEATH.

Secretary: Mr. OLIVER B. MERRILL, I Somerset St.

The Amherst Association of New York.

President: MASON W. TYLER, Esq.

Secretary: Curtis R. Hatheway, Esq., 120 Broadway.

The Association of Lowell.

President: Rev. John M. Greene, D.D.

Secretary: Mr. CHARLES W. MOREY, 14 Belmont St.

The Association of Central Massachusetts.

President: Rev. CALVIN STEBBINS.

Secretary: Professor Zelotes W. Coomes, 32 Richards St., Worcester.

The Association of Ohio.

President: Rev. Francis E. Marsten.

Secretary: Tod B. Galloway, Esq., 553 E. Town St., Columbus.

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